The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1907. NO. 2.

TEACHERS' LOCAL INSTITUTE

For District No. 4 held in Boalsburg, Saturday—Brief Account of the Proceedings.

Teachers' local institute convened in regular session in Boal's Hall, Boalsburg, January 5th, 1907, at 10 o'clock, being called to order by District Chairman Prof. H. C. Rothrock, principal of the Boalsburg schools. Opening exercises consisted of music by the institute, followed by devotional exercises by Rev. A. A. Black, of the Boalsburg Reformed church.

The first topic for discussion was "The disciplinary value of the school to the pupil." Prof. Noll being absent, Rev. Black opened the discussion. He dwelt largely on the value of school life to the American boy in after life, and stated that "every American boy ought to go to school." R. B. Harrison was then called upon and responded in a very able manner, speaking largely from experience. Prof. J. P. Smithgall further discussed the subject in a very entertaining, as well as instructive, manner. Squire Fergus Potter gave a little talk. He is a veteran in school work, having been a teacher for many years, and said that in all his school work he could best govern pupils by having no rules at all, but asking them to do the very best they could.

A recitation, "The life boat," by Miss Edna Krumrine, was well recited and much appreciated.

Music by the institute then followed after which Fay Weber favored the audience with a recitation.

"Spelling reform" was first discussed by Orin Grove who advocated its use. Discussion was continued by Prof. Smithgall who also is in favor of a different mode of spelling, and predicted its coming.

Alida Rothrock delivered a recitation, and the morning session closed with music.

At 1.30 p. m. the afternoon session opened with singing.

A very helpful and instructive paper was then read by Miss Cordelia Acker on "Primary reading." The discussion was continued by Profs. Rothrock and Smithgall, who advocated concert reading.

"The teacher out of the school room" was discussed by Prof. Smithgall. He said that nature is beyond a doubt the teacher out of the school room.

A solo by Miss Acker was well rendered, and was followed by a recitation, entitled "Agoonack," by Helen Coxey, of the Boalsburg primary school.

"How to secure attention" was the next topic discussed.

C. E. Crawford, a reader and impersonator, entertained the audience with a few selections.

A solo was then sung by Miss Rose Woods.

The last topic was "School visitation." R. B. Harrison, president of Harris township school board; H. M. Hosterman, S. W. Smith and E. H. Williams took part in the discussion, which was continued by Chairman Rothrock.

The convention adjourned after singing "America."

Following are the names of the teachers who were present, also the districts in which they teach:

State College—Margaret Krebs, Mabel Brungart, Cordelia Acker.

College township—E. H. Williams, O. L. Grove, Geo. Mothersbaugh, D. S. Musser.

Ferguson township — Gertrude Keichline, Della Garbrick, J. A. Homan, Alberta Dreibelbis, W. M. Garner.

Potter township — Lillie McCool, Anna Stover, Lida Musser, Claudia Wieland, Georgia Steele.

Harris township—H. C. Rothrock, Frank Young, Edna Krumrine, C. Gertrude Wieland, H. W. Lonberger.

Centre Hall—J. P. Smithgall, Lutitia Goodhart.

H. M. Hosterman, of Benner township, and Clevan Brungart, of Spring, were also in attandance.

[The foregoing account was written by one of the teachers present, and to whom the reader is indebted. Those from a distance who attended the institute were convinced that in Harris township there is a healthy educational sentiment.—ED.]

Two Ways of Seeing It.

The old pike between Bellefonte and Milesburg is to be built under the Sproul road law, which calls for one-eighth of the cost of construction to be paid out of the county treasury. Now wouldn't the good people over there call the good people of Penns Valley chumps if the latter sent up a wail against taking this good cash out of the county treasury. Really, it would be silly to do so. But my! what a difference it makes when an effort is made to have the pike through Penns Valley improved by the aid of county funds. Yet the law permits the latter as well as the former.

CRIMINALLY ASSAULTED BY A BURLY NEGRO

Ferguson Township Young Lady Assaulted in Her Home at Fairbrook. Found Unconscious but Recovers—Hunt for the Brute.

Thursday afternoon of last week the village of Fairbrook, near Pine Grove Mills, was stirred from centre to circumference with excitement and indignation over the dastardly crime committed by a negro.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gray is one of peace and happiness and no person ever dreamed of any harm befalling any one in that quiet, peaceful neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Gray went to Pine Grove Mills to do some shopping and Miss Irene King, aged eighteen years, was left in charge of the household. About four o'clock she was busy preparing supper for Mr. and Mrs. Gray, whom she expected to arrive at any moment, when to her surprise a big, burly negro entered the kitchen, bolted up to her near the stove, and asked whether any other persons were at home. The young lady being badly frightened answered him no, and the next moment he struck her over the head with a heavy iron bar. The brute then tied her hands and gagged her by stuffing a lot of dirty rags and cut grass in her mouth. Unconscious and lying on the floor of the kitchen, the villain proceeded to carry out his hellish intent.

The first to discover the young lady's condition were the Gray children upon their return from school.

The disarrangement of the young lady's clothing and other conditions were pointed to as evidence that the brute had been successful in committing a most wicked crime, which conclusion was supported by the young lady herself upon regaining consciousness.

On the return of Mr. and Mrs. Gray, physicians were at once summoned, who began work on the young lady to bring her back to consciousness. Their efforts were rewarded late in the evening, and a description of the person who committed the assault was obtained. The same appears in the offer of a reward attached hereto.

Miss King is said to be a handsome young lady, and is an adopted daughter of Mr and Mrs. Gray. Although possessing superior strength for a young woman, the first blow on the head was sufficient to serve to rob her of every physical power.

Shortly after the crime was supposed to have been committed, a negro was observed crossing a wheat field near the Gray home. He was going in the direction of Oak Hall, where it was claimed a negro was seen later in the evening.

Upon reporting the case to District Attorney Runkle, word was telephoned and telegraphed to many points in Central Pennsylvania, and the board of county commissioners offered a reward for the capture of the brute—dead or alive.

$200 REWARD.

Bellefonte, Pa., Jan. 4, 1907

Notice is hereby given that we, the Commissioners of Centre Co., will pay the sum of two hundred ($200) dollars, for the apprehension and conviction of the negro who committed the assault upon Irene Gray, at Fairbrook Station, Ferguson twp., Centre county, on the 3rd day of January, 1907.

Marks of identification. About 5 ft., 6 in. tall heavy set, will possibly weigh 170lbs., wore a black derby hat, black coat and grey trousers, and when last seen his trousers were very muddy; it is also thought that he wore a thin black moustache.

JOHN L. DUNLAP,
C. A. WEAVER,
JOHN G. BAILEY, Commissioners.

FAKE STORIES.

As is the rule there are many fake stories afloat concerning this fiendish crime. Negroes were seen here and there, according to report, yet when sifted to the bottom the foundation disappears.

Monday Sheriff Kline and a number of persons from Linden Hall scoured Nittany Mountain where it was reported a negro had been seen, but the story proved a fake.

Another story came from Potters Mills that a gentleman of color was seen at that place and Tusseyville. The best information obtainable revealed that this man was regularly employed in a lumber camp in the Seven Mountains and could not have been at Fairbrook at the time the crime was committed.

DELIGE NOT THE MAN.

Two negroes have been arrested, but the one who it was generally supposed might be the guilty man could not be identified by the victim of the assault. This negro, Harry Delige, aged about thirty years, lives in Scotia, but for some time was engaged in chopping wood within two miles of the Gray home when the outrage was committed, and boarded and lodged in a shanty. Sunday he failed to make his appearance at Scotia, as was his custom, to secure provisions for the following week. This at once aroused suspicion, and since the description given by Miss King tallied in a general way, this man Delige was placed under arrest Tuesday, and in the evening was taken before Miss King for identification. The young lady was unable to say that he was the negro who assaulted her Thursday previous.

NEGRO-INDIAN ARRESTED

Monday the Lewistown authorities arrested a colored man as he alighted from a freight train at that place. In some particulars he corresponded to the description of the negro wanted, and consequently was held. Tuesday morning Sheriff Kline, Robert Montgomery and James Corl, by carriage went to Milroy, at which place the man had been delivered by the Mifflin county authorities, and brought him to Bellefonte, passing through Centre Hall at about six o'clock.

Miss King, up to the time the Reporter goes to press, had not had an opportunity to identify this individual, but the local authorities are of the opinion that he is not the criminal.

This man claims to be half Indian and half negro, and according to his story is a native of Arkansas, and gives his name as Robert Burrell. He is a professional "tourist," and was making his way east when interupted at Lewistown.

Those who have conversed with the half-blood are impressed with the straightforward story he tells.

BURRELL NOT IDENTIFIED.

Wednesday morning Miss King saw Burrell, but could not identify him. This leaves the guilty negro yet to be discovered.

Engineer Killed.

James Andrew Miller, one of the most prominent engineers on the Tyrone division, and an active and well known citizen of Tyrone, was instantly killed at Osceola Junction Thursday of last week. Mr. Miller was in charge of engine No. 294, the lead engine of a train which left Tyrone yard northbound that morning at an early hour. About 7 o'clock when nearing the Osceola Junction the train was supposed to have gotten beyond control and looked as if it might run away and into a train ahead of it. Mr. Miller jumped from his engine to the side of the track and fell heavily. His head struck the end of the ties, his neck being broken. He was aged forty years and was a native of Bald Eagle. He is survived by a wife and seven children.

Work for Borough Caucuses.

Although many districts will conduct primaries under the new law, the various townships and boroughs in Centre county will make nominations as heretofore, under the supervision of political parties. The time set for the nomination of candidates is the "fourth Saturday preceeding the February election," which would fall on Saturday, January 26.

The retiring office holders in the borough are:

Council—D. J. Meyer.
R. D. Foreman.
W. H. Bartholomew.
School Directors—J. G. Dauberman.
G. W. Bushman.
Auditor—C. D. Bartholomew.

LOCALS.

As a result of a fall in her back yard, Mrs. Joseph Grossman, of Bellefonte, is suffering from a broken arm.

H. Henry Potter and sister, Miss M. Rhoda Potter, of near Centre Hall, were callers at the Reporter office last week.

People are crazy for hogs, and at public sales they are bringing all kinds of prices, and the smaller the hog, the higher the proportionate price.

Last week was one of almost continuous rain. The grass, when cleaned of snow, looked green and thrifty, not unlike after April showers.

Miss Anna C. Grove, of Centre Hall, has accepted a position in the Indian School, Carlisle, and is now at that place. She formerly taught school in Potter township, but last fall was not an applicant.

The Bellefonte Trust Company recently declared a five per cent. dividend, and also added ten thousand dollars to its surplus fund, making the same $20,000. The company has been formed but two years.

Horses Ran Away.

A team of horses hitched to a carriage and driven by John S. Dale ran away Saturday night. Besides Mr. Dale there were in the carriage his wife, father and sister. The run off was caused by the neck-yoke strap breaking while the horses were descending a hill in the vicinity of Peru. Mr. Dale was pulled from the carriage, striking his forehead heavily against a stone in the road. For a time he was dazed, but after recovering it was found that his injuries consisted of numerous flesh wounds in the face, which are not considered serious. The ladies in the carriage jumped from the vehicle, but the senior Mr. Dale remained seated. All escaped injury.

Soon after the breaking of the neck-yoke strap, the horses became detached from the carriage, and at great speed started in the direction of Pleasant Gap, from there they took the pike across the mountain, and near the summit, above Centre Hall, they were captured by Oscar Lonberger, who was on his way to Centre Hall. The horses remained hitched together, and were little harmed. A telephone message from Willard Dale revealed the owner of the horses, which were held at Centre Hall until claimed.

Keith's Theatre.

Song and comedy are produced in an endless variety at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia. On the bill are such favorites as Bessie Wynn, the musical comedy star; Hamilton Hill, the Australian barytone. One of the most laughable features is Harry Tate's "Fishing", and "Volta", the human storage battery, performs some remarkable feats. Others appearing this week are Ferry Corwey, the musical clown; Burke & Dempsey, "two natural comedians"; Mosher, Houghton & Mosher, comedy cyclists; McIntyre & Bennett, "When Do I Eat." An extra added attraction is Willard Simms & Co., presenting a screaming farce, "Flinder's Furnished Flat." A special feature consists of moving pictures of the Mummers' parade on New Year's day.

LOCALS.

Saturday was a most beautiful day. The sun was bright, sky clear.

An occasional farmer was plowing sod the latter part of last week and beginning of this week.

Druggist J. D. Murray was in Boalsburg over Sunday the guest of his brother, Hon. W. A. Murray.

R. D. Killian and S. H. Meyer are back from Baltimore, having finished the shipping of walnut logs from that point.

W. J. Mitterling shipped a car load of milch cows to the eastern markets Tuesday. Cows appear to be very plentiful.

Messrs. Victor Auman, of near Centre Hall, and Robert Lingle, son of W. P. Lingle, of near Spring Mills, were business callers at the Reporter office Monday.

The horrible crime committed at Fairbrook is detracting attention, at present, from the Dale murder case, which apparently is resting. Hunt the criminals down.

Congressman Solomon R. Dresser, of Bradford, who has been seriously ill, has slightly improved but not sufficient to permit his sitting in Congress. He remains constantly in his house.

There is more or less jangling on the part of renters in Centre Hall, all because houses are so very scarce. This is a tip to builders. Why not erect small, cozy dwelling houses to be rented at a good rate per month?

The grain fields in Penns Valley have not looked more promising for a number of years. The wheat plants went into the winter in fine condition, and at present do not show any effects of the sudden drop of mercury to ten degrees below zero.

Engineer Samuel Kauffman, of Selinsgrove, who served the Sunbury and Lewistown Railway Company as a passenger engineer for twenty-five years, was found dead at his post on Saturday morning with his hand on the throttle of the engine.

The Centre Reporter has always held that judges of courts are proper subjects to criticise, but it holds, too, that no one is called upon to make a fool of himself in doing so. This with notice to the Keystone Gazette in its remarks concerning the Peter Rider bond.

The Bellefonte Daily News remarks: Frank M. Crawford, who is with the Potter-Hoy Hardware Company has leased for three years the Howard Cook property on Linn street. . . . Perry and Harry Alters left for a week's visit with friends at Altoona and Lewistown. Perry Alters has just received an honorable discharge from the United States Army, while Harry is one of the efficient clerks in Joseph Brothers & Company's large store in Bellefonte.

FIRST FEBRUARY COURT.

To Convene Monday, February 25—Two Weeks Session—The Jurors.

Following is a list of the jurymen for February court, which begins, Monday, February 25th, and continues two weeks:

GRAND JURORS.

Thomas P. Beightol, Marion
R. D. Bigelow, Philipsburg
Emanuel Corman, Spring
L. G. Dorn, Philipsburg
C. T. Gerberich, Bellefonte
C. E. Hackenberg, Gregg
N. E. Hess, Ferguson
T. F. Hull, Haines
Harry Hoffer, Philipsburg
Jacob Hoy, Benner
A. B. Herd, Philipsburg
C. D. Loraine, Philipsburg
Samuel Markle, Rush
James H. Munson, Philipsburg
D. G. Meek, State College
E. B. McMullen, Millheim
John B. Royer, Spring
David Spitler, Rush
William Schenck, Liberty
Frederick Schenck, Howard boro.
Charles S. Solomon, Philipsburg
C. B. Sheasley, State College
James S. Weaver, Haines
Philip Young, Worth

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Joseph E. Brugger, Unionville
Floyd E. Bowersox, Gregg
George W. Bradford, Potter
Joseph Beezer, Bellefonte
D. A. Ertle, Gregg
N. W. Eby, Haines
William Ferguson, Philipsburg
W. H. Fry, Ferguson
John B. Fortney, Potter
W. T. Fulton, Milesburg
George Fisher, Burnside
J. C. Goodhart, Potter
Jared Harper, Bellefonte
J. C. Heckman, Gregg
George Hamer, Philipsburg
J. W. O. Houseman, Millheim
Thomas Houser, State College
John Hord, Philipsburg
Joseph F. Hoy, Ferguson
Edward Johnson, Milesburg
J. W. Kerstetter, Penn
Thomas Kennelly, Gregg
John Lyons, Howard boro.
Arthur Lukens, Philipsburg
John B. Miller, Huston
A. G. Mingle, Bellefonte
F. P. Musser, Millheim
Daniel Miller, Spring
Henry Mark, Gregg
Emanuel Musser, College
George Martz, College
Charles Moore, Harris
E. R. Owen, Spring
Shuman Pletcher, Howard boro.
Josiah Pritchard, Philipsburg
William Patterson, Taylor
G. W. Port, Bellefonte
Bruce W. Ripka, Gregg
David Reed, Ferguson
James Schofield, Bellefonte
George Simler, Philipsburg
Hayes Schenck, Howard boro.
James Williams, Bellefonte
L. W. Wert, Haines
Jesse Woodring, Worth
Abednego Williams, Huston
Israel Young, Harris
Jerre Zettle, Gregg

TRAVERSE JURORS—2ND WEEK.

Wm. H. Adams, Boggs
Isaac Armstrong, College
Bert Bathurst, Bellefonte
Chester Beightol, Burnside
Benjamin Breon, Gregg
A. G. Bowes, State College
John P. Condo, Haines
John Carper, Harris
H. P. Carson, Patton
George Cox, Spring
John A. Dailey, Curtin
J. Homer, Decker, Ferguson
J. H. Eskridge, Philipsburg
Harry Garbrick, Spring
A. J. Gephart, Millheim
John Getz, College
W. H. Glenn, Ferguson
William Greebe, Philipsburg
Joseph Gates, State College
Tyson Hoffer, Philipsburg
M. F. Hazel, Spring
Samuel C. Hoy, Walker
Elmer Johnson, Rush
Gates Kennelly, Gregg
Bruce Lingle, Boggs
Shuman Lyon, Spring
George C. Meyer, College
T. F. Meyer, Millheim
George E. Mensch, Millheim
Charles Mothersbach, Harris
R. W. Mensch, Haines
A. A. Fletcher, Howard boro.
James Roush, Haines
William Rishel, College
Abram Sharrow, Rush
George B. Stover, Miles
F. F. Smith, Rush
George W. Smith, College
J. I. Wagner, Liberty
Stine Walker, Ferguson

Borough Purchases Hose.

At a regular meeting of the Centre Hall borough council held Friday evening, six hundred feet of Arrow brand fire hose were purchased from John J. Bower, of Bellefonte, representing the Fabric Fire Hose Company, of New York. The hose purchased is similar to the fifty feet of hose owned by the fire company, and cost seventy cents per foot, or $420 for the six hundred feet.

If the borough council provides a suitable place in which these new hose may be properly cared for their usefulness will be much prolonged. The outlay for hose and other fire-fighting apparatuses, even in a small borough like Centre Hall, is considerable, and it certainly would be economy to erect a fitting place in which to store and care for this property. There is a disposition on the part of the borough council to do so, but no definite action has been taken.

At the meeting Friday night, Mr. Bower ventured the opinion that the junk cover, near the lock-up recently erected under a resolution calling for the erection of a building in which to store "both hose carts and road scraper," was in no wise fit to store fire hose.

U. Ev. Church Dedication.

The new United Evangelical church at Madisonburg will be dedicated Sunday, January 13th. Services commenced Tuesday evening, and will continue every evening during the entire week, conducted by the pastors of the various churches. The dedicatory ceremonies will be in charge of ex-Bishop W. M. Stanford, D. D.

The Bulk of 'Em Are Tillies.

From the Democratic Watchman.

What is the matter that the price of milk has been advanced so much in almost every city in the land? Can it be possible that a shortage has been caused by the theatrical profession's gathering up all the good calves?

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Dr. J. E. Ward will return to Bellefonte from Carlisle.

Jacob Shuey, of Centre Furnace, will make sale next spring and quit the farm.

Messrs. J. H. Eberhart and H. P. Shaffer, of Bellefonte, drove from that place to Penn Hall Sunday.

During 1906 there were 1,100,735 immigrant aliens admitted to this country. That beats all previous records.

Elmer Harshbarger, tenant on the farm of W. H. Bartholomew, near Linden Hall, will move to Buffalo Run, on the farm of George M. Glenn.

An old cooper shop on the premises of Enoch Kreamer, in Haines township, was recently destroyed by fire. The most valuable thing in the shop was Mr. Kreamer's meat supply, which was gotten out before being damaged.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bare, of Spring Mills, recently attended the funeral of the former's aunt, Mrs. Sophia Montgomery, at Lewistown. Mrs. Montgomery was a sister of Samuel Bare, deceased, and was aged some seventy years.

Among the Reporter's callers Friday was John J. Bower, Esq., of Bellefonte, who was in Centre Hall in the interest of the Fabric Fire Hose Company. He met the council that evening, and secured an order for six hundred feet of hose.

A freak of nature was brought to the Reporter office last week by J. O. Deininger, one of the oldest citizens of Centre Hall in point of age and residence, in the form of carrots. There are two distinct carrots, one of which encircles the other four times.

Mrs. Annie Chaney, who was recently brought from Altoona to the home of her brother, Robert Smith, in this place, in a very delicate condition, is considerably improved in health, and is now at the home of her mother, Mrs. Hannah Smith, west of town.

Benjamin Gramley, of Kaneville, Illinois, came east to visit his mother, Mrs. Joseph Gramley, at Rebersburg, but arrived too late to see her alive. Mr. Gramley went west thirty-two years ago, from Madisonburg. He engaged in farming, but now is living retired.

Miss Edith Sankey, of Potters Mills, accompanied by Mrs. W. F. Smith, of Millheim, were pleasant callers at the Reporter office. Mrs. Smith is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Marcellus Sankey, and the little babe that is just now the idol of the whole connection.

Jacob Wagner is visiting his son, Rev. W. J. Wagner, at New Bloomfield, and before returning will go to Washington to see the President and the Congress that is making the Chief Executive so much trouble. While in the National capitol he will be the guest of his granddaughter, Mrs. Frank Long.

Messrs. John F. Hagen and John H. Rishel, builder and merchant, respectively, of Farmers Mills, were in Centre Hall Saturday, to complete plans for the erection of a store-house and dwelling to be erected for Mr. Rishel, on the Finkle store site, at Spring Mills. The structure is to be up and ready for occupancy early next spring.

The cider house of John A. Hagan, at Howard, was partially destroyed by fire Christmas morning. The building was of brick and contained about three hundred barrels of cider and, as water was scarce, the juice of the apples was used to extinguish the flames. The fire started from an over-heated stove and the loss is about one thousand dollars, with no insurance.

J. M. Yeager, a leading citizen and business man in Mifflin county, died at Yeagertown, aged seventy-five years. He was the owner of the Yeager flour mills at Yeagertown since 1857, the mill having been purchased by his father in 1842. The deceased was the father of Mrs. Charles Rice, who last summer spent several weeks at the Centre Hall hotel.

Elmer S. Ishler, of Oak Hall Station, was in Centre Hall Saturday. Mr. Ishler lives on one of the farms recently purchased by Theodore Davis Boal, but one year after next spring he will move to the Ishler homestead, above Boalsburg, which he purchased a short time ago for $2800. After moving to his new possession, Mr. Ishler will be obliged to build a barn to replace the one destroyed by fire.

Messrs. John H. Bitner and Jacob E. Bitner were callers, Friday of last week. Both gentlemen are from Potters Mills, but the latter is engaged at present on a large saw mill operated by Orwig and Kryder, at Arbovale, West Virginia. He went to Virginia forests last September, and, of course, wanted to be home over the Christmas season. He expected to return to work again this week.

BANK BLOWN UP WITH A BOMB

Thrower and Cashier Are Instantly Killed.

THE CRANK DEMANDS $5,000.

While Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia Was Crowded at Noon Hour a Stranger, Who Is Refused a Loan, Hurls Explosives at Vault, Blowing Himself and Cashier to Pieces.

Philadelphia (Special).—Two men dead, a score of others injured, two of whom may die, and the beautiful interior of a bank building laid in ruins, is the result of a bomb being dropped in the Fourth Street National Bank here Saturday by a man who had demanded a loan of $5,000 for which he could show no collateral.

The identity of the perpetrator of the outrage is wrapped in mystery, for he was blown to pieces by his own engine of death. Nothing is left to tell who he was but a bunch of 10 keys found in a fragment of clothing belonging to the bomb-thrower. A plate on the ring holding the keys bore the name of "R. Steele, Garner, Iowa," and the police are looking up the man.

The other man killed by the explosion was W. Z. McLear, the cashier of the bank, who had been talking to the stranger and had refused his request.

Saw President First.

The man who dropped the bomb called upon Richard H. Rushton, president of the bank, who is also president of the Philadelphia Clearing House Association, shortly before noon and asked for a loan of $5,000. The president quickly concluded that the man was eccentric and turned him over to the cashier, with the idea that the latter would have him taken from the building. Before leaving Mr. Rushton the man showed him a picture of a woman and a child, with the remark: "Ain't they all right?"

A few moments later there was a terrific explosion, which shook the big building and completely wrecked the interior of the bank.

Cashier McLear was in his office when the man threw the bomb and was instantly killed. With the exception of his right arm and shoulder he was not mangled.

The most seriously injured is William Crump, the colored messenger, who made a heroic attempt to seize the object which the man was about to drop from his raised hand, but he was an instant too late. The messenger is badly torn and if he survives his terrible injuries he probably will be blind.

Eight of the bunch of 10 keys found are small and flat and similar to those used in opening tin boxes. One is for a Yale lock and the other is a large door key. The keys have been photographed by the police and the pictures will be sent to various cities in the hope of finding a clue which will clearly establish the identity of the bombthrower. A description of the man, given by President Rushton, has been telegraphed to Garner, Iowa, and other towns in that section of the West.

Largest Bank In The City.

The Fourth Street National Bank is the largest financial institution in the city and occupies the greater portion of the first floor of the Bullitt Building on Fourh Street between Chestnut and Walnut Streets in the heart of the financial district. The explosion was terrific and caused tremendous excitement in the crowded building and the street.

The crash occurred a few minutes before 12 o'clock, at a time when the bank is usually well filled with persons in a hurry to transact business before the bank closes.

No one saw the unknown man enter the bank except E. F. Shanbacher, the vice president, who was passing out of the building on his way to luncheon. He noticed the man was poorly dressed, looked like a Russian and carried a small parcel. The stranger walked straight back to the rear of the bank and asked a clerk to direct him to the office of President Rushton. What took place in his office is best told by the president himself.

President Rushton's Story.

"I was very busy when the man entered my office," said Mr. Rushton, "and I asked him to be seated for a moment. He was very poorly dressed, had patches on his shoes and his entire appearance made me a bit courious. While he was waiting for me to finish the business I had in hand at the moment I happened to notice that he looked at me very curiously. I asked him his business and he gave his name as G. E. Williams and said he wanted a loan of $5,000.

"He did not look like a man who could make a loan of that amount and I asked him for collateral. He said something about an insurance policy and that it would mature in from one to five years. I was then convinced the man was a crank and decided to dismiss him at once, not for a moment thinking there was any harm in him. I told him he would have to see the cashier and directed him out into the banking department.

"As I turned to continue my work at the desk there was a terrific explosion and I thought the building was coming down. The man had not time to reach the cashier, the explosion came so soon."

Near A Lynching.

New Haven, Ct. (Special).—A young white man was probably fatally shot here by a negro near the corner of Church and Crown Streets. The negro was captured a few moments later on Crown Street near the scene of the shooting. I large crowd quickly gathered, and as the officers were marching the negro to police headquarters there were cries of "Lynch him," but no violence was offered.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

R. C. Flower, a fugitive since 1893, charged with grand larceny and swindling credulous investors out of about $1,000,000 on alleged bogus mining operations, was arrested in New York, after being hunted throughout Mexico and South America.

The operating managers of nearly all the railroads in the United States will soon be confronted with demands by the trainmen and other labor for an eight-hour day and an increase in wages.

Three thousands residents of Chicago have received notices of ejectment in the suit of Sidney Smith, who claims Chicago real estate valued at $40,000,000.

Harry Thaw's wife and mother, as well as himself, are averse to a straightout insanity plea as his defense at the coming trial.

J. S. Young, of Baltimore, in testifying in the licorice paste trial, denied that he had conspired to limit the output.

Boston has revived the "blue laws" to such an extent that a casket for the dead cannot be moved on Sunday.

William De Costa, the mulatto charged with perjury in giving false testimony at the recent Hartje-Hooe conspiracy trial in Ptitsburg, was found guilty. He was remanded for sentence.

In Chicago Judge Landis, of the Federal District Court of Northern Illinois, sustained eight of the indictments against the Standard Oil Company of Illinois and dismissed two.

No reason is asigned for the suicide of Walter Dana Swan, an instructor in the Harvard Architectural School, who shot himself over the heart and died in the hospital.

It is said in Pittsburg that Mrs. Holman, the mother-in-law of Harry Thaw, will give testimony at the trial unfavorable to him.

Because of epidemic of typhoid fever, the water supply of the city of Scranton has been seized by the State.

In his message to the Missouri legislature Governor Folk took a decided stand against lobbyists.

Governor Cobb was inaugurated governor of Maine for the second time.

Dr. Frank M. Ridley, Jr., a son-in-law of the late Gen. John M. Hood, was shot, and, it is reported, seriously wounded by Harvey Hill, a lawyer, just after the ceremony of the wedding ceremony of Miss Ella Ridley, a cousin of Dr. Ridley, to Benjamin Swanson, at La Grange, Ga.

Two dead and two injured is the record of a fresh outbreak in the feud of the Sloane and Hanks families in Kentucky. A bloody fight occurred at a country dance. Harrison Sloane and Walter Hanks lost their lives.

Miss Rosa Weil shot at Judge Jesse F. McDonald, of St. Louis, while the latter sat on the bench just after court opened. She had been a litigant in an inheritance case tried by the Judge.

Mayor McClellan, of New York, is out openly in his fight with Charles F. Murphy, and declared he will not recognize the present leader of Tammany Hall or have any relations with.

George W. Morris, for 47 terms grand treasurer of the Odd Fellows of Kentucky, is dead.

Foreign.

The prosecution of Von Koscielski, member of the Prussian House of Lords, and other Poles of the independence party by the Prussian government for holding meetings without consent of the government resulted in acquittal and the placing of the costs upon the state.

It is believed that the federal government is preparing to take steps to prevent the passage by the Hawaiian legislature of any measures tending to discriminate against the Japanese.

The officers of the Hamburg steamship lines have not yet reached an agreement with the company, which demanded that they resign from the Captains' and Officers' Association.

Emperor William and his son, the Crown Prince, are reported to have had a serious disagreement over methods of the Colonial Office in Africa.

The reports that a reconciliation between the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough had been effected are officially denied.

Emperor William is said to be in fear of assassins, and the guards about the palace have been doubled.

The German Foreign Office has made an affirmative reply to the inquiry of the French Foreign Office as to whether Jules Cambon, the ambassador of France at Madrid, would be agreeable to Germany as the successor of M. Bhiourd at Berlin.

The text of the articles of the Polish National League describes the aim of the league "to unite all the national resources for the restoration of the independence of Poland."

The officers of all the Bremen lines resigned as members of the Mercantile Marine Association in compliance with the requirements of the company.

All the British insurance companies have repudiated their liabilities arising out of the earthquake at Valparaiso.

The train service is Bulgaria is greatly disorganized, owing to a strike of the employes on the railroads.

The President of France signed the Briand law amending the Church and State Separation Law.

The French Admiralty has ordered the construction of four submarine cruisers.

Fire destroyed British army equipment at Portsmouth, Eng., to the value of $1,250,000.

A number of people in Southern and Southwestern Russia have perished from cold.

Chancellor von Buelow, in explaining the dissolution of the Reichstag, said he appealed to the country to free the government from dependence on the Clerical party and to strengthen the Liberal groups.

ANOTHER GIFT FROM MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE

Home For the Bureau of American Republics.

IT WILL BE A TEMPLE OF PEACE.

The Philanthropic Scot Celebrated New Year's Day by Donating Three-quarters of a Million to Provide a Home in Washington for the Pan-American Union.

Washington (Special).—It was announced at the White House Friday that Andrew Carnegie has given $750,000 for the erection of a building in Washington for the Bureau of American Republics. The United States government and the various South American republics have agreed to purchase the site.

Mr. Carnegie was at the State Department, and was in conference with Secretary Root, who is chairman of the board of governors of the bureau. Secretary Root informally thanked him for his gift, and indicated that he would at once send him a formal letter of acceptance. President Roosevelt already has written Mr. Carnegie expressing his appreciation and acceptance of the donation.

The gift having been made to the Bureau of American Republics, the permission of Congress to accept it will not be necessary. Several years ago Congress appropriated $200,000 as the share of the United States toward the site and building for the bureau, and between $25,000 and $30,000 already has been contributed by the South and Central American countries belonging to the bureau.

Mr. Carnegie's Letter.

Mr. Carnegie's letter offering the gift is addressed to Secretary Root, as ex-chairman of the governing board of the Bureau of South American Republics, and reads as follows:

"I am greatly pleased that you and your colleagues of the South American republics have done me the honor to suggest that I might furnish a suitable home in Washington for the Bureau of American Republics.

"The approval of your application by the governing board of the international bureau and President Roosevelt's hearty expression of satisfaction are most gratifying.

"You very kindly mention my membership of the first Pan-American Conference and advocacy of the Pan-American Railway, the gaps of which are being slowly filled. The importance of this enterprise impresses itself more and more upon me, and I hope to see it accomplished.

"I am happy, therefore, in stating that it will be one of the pleasures of my life to furnish to the union of all the republics of this hemisphere the necessary funds ($750,000) from time to time, as may be needed for the construction of an international home in Washington.

"The co-operation of our own republic is seen in the appropriation of funds by Congress for the purchase on the site, and in the agreement between the republics for the maintenance of the bureau we have additional evidences of co-operation, so that the forthcoming American temple of peace will be the joint work of all of the republics. Every generation should see them drawing closer.

"It is a cheering thought that all these are for the first time to be represented at the forthcoming Hague Conference. Henceforth they are members of that body, whose aim is the settlement of international disputes by that 'high court of nations' or other similar tribunal.

His New Year's Gift.

"I beg to express to each and all of them my heartfelt thanks for being permitted to make such a New Year's gift as this. I have never felt more keenly than I do this New Year's morning how much more blessed it is to give than to receive, and I consider myself highly honored by being considered worthy to provide the forthcoming union home, where the accredited representatives of all the republics are to meet, and, I trust, to bind together their respective nations in the bonds of unbroken peace."

The President's letter to Mr. Carnegie was as follows:

"I am so much pleased at learning from Secretary Root what you are going to do for the Bureau of American Republics. You have already done substantially the same thing for the cause of peace at The Hague. This new gift of yours has an almost or quite equal significance as far as the cause of peace in the Western Hemisphere is concerned, for the Bureau of American Republics is striving to accomplish for this hemisphere what The Hague Peace Tribunal is striving to accomplish for both hemispheres. I thank you heartily."

Girl Bound To A Tree.

Dayton, O. (Special).—A mysterious assault on a girl in the immediate neighborhood of the scene of the Gilman murder has aroused the greatest excitement here. The assault occurred early New Year's morning and the victim is Miss Margaret Roose. She attended a watch party at the home of Tony Brunett and stepped outside the house. When she did not return a hunt was started and she was found gagged and bound to a tree. She said she was attacked by a strange man, who gagged her and tied her to the tree.

Lafayette College Endowment.

Easton, Pa. (Special).—At the opening exercises of the new college year, President Warfield, of Lafayette College, announced that $325,000 had been secured toward the $500,000 endownment, which is being raised to mark the seventy-fifth anniversary of the college. Of this sum Andrew Carnegie has given $50,000 for a mechanical engineering course and will give an additional $50,000 provided the entire endowment is secured

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Appeal In Important Case.

The recent decisions by Judge Evans, in the Federal Court at Louisville and by Judge McCall, in the Federal Court at Memphis, both of whom declared unconstitutional the Employers' Liability Act passed at the last session of Congress, were brought to President Roosevelt's attention and the announcement was made at the White House that the President will direct that an appeal be taken from these decisions. President Roosevelt is greatly interested in this act, and earnestly recommended to Congress at its last session that it be passed. He had a conference with Attorney General Bonaparte and Secretary Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Although the government was not directly interested as a party to those cases, yet, in view of their importance, the government asked and received permission to intervene, and Assistant Attorney Harr made an argument in both of these cases, directing his attention solely to the constitutional question involved.

Mr. Harr received information from counsel representing the plaintiff in the Louisville case that an appeal would immediately be taken. There is no doubt, however, that sometime will elapse before the cases can come up for final adjudication in the Supreme Court.

Supt. J. E. White Resigns.

James E. White, for 16 years general superintendent of the railway mail service, has tendered his resignation. General White's action, which was wholly voluntary, was based on the fact that his health is impaired to such an extent as to make it impossible for him further to perform the duties of his office with that force and activity essential to the best management of the service.

In a letter to General White, Postmaster-General Cortelyou accepted the resignation with regret and paid a tribute to him for the high state of efficiency to which he had brought the railway mail service. The resignation will take effect February 4.

Child Labor Bill.

Senator Beveridge reintroduced his General Child Labor Bill as an amendment to the District of Columbia Child Labor Bill, with a view of securing action during the present session, the District bill having already been reported. In the same connection he gave notice that he would speak on the subject on January 14. The Senator informed his friends that was his intention to press the matter to a conclusion if possible.

36,908 Routes.

The rural delivery service on January 1 had 37,024 routes in operation and 1,929 petitions for the establishment of service were pending. The number of regular carriers is 36,908.

Maryland has 384 routes in operation and 29 petitions for routes pending. North Carolina has 259 in operation and 28 pending. Virginia has 859 in operation, 93 pending. West Virginia has 250 in operation and 37 pending.

As A Bar To Gambling.

Senator Burkett, of Nebraska, introduced a bill providing a penalty of two years imprisonment or $1,000 fine for the sending of any telegraph or telephone message designed to assist in gambling on horse races.

Congress And The Departments.

Speaker Cannon named Representative Englebright on the Committee on Mines and Mining to succeed Representative Williamson, of Oregon, who has been convicted of being involved in land frauds.

Commissioner Clements, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, began an investigation of the wrecks at Lawyers, on the Southern, and at Terra Cotta, on the Baltimore and Ohio.

Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, received the bronze medal for 1906 of the Association for International Conciliation, voted to him by the General Council.

Major General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the Army, returned from Cuba, where he has been in command of the American military forces.

Secretary Hitchcock has issued an order with President Roosevelt's approval, requiring the removal of all illegal fencing.

Representative Kahn, of California, has accepted an invitation to speak before the Middlesex Club of Boston on the evening of February 12th on the Japanese situation in California.

The first resolution introduced in the House was one providing that Congress should probe the recent Baltimore and Ohio, Southern and Rock Island wrecks.

Representative Morrell, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to widen the channel in the Delaware River between Philadelphia and Delaware Bay.

Representative Morrell, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution for an investigation by Congress of recent railroad wrecks.

Capt. Carl Reichmann explained that his letter criticising his superiors was not intended for publication.

The Senate set Saturday, January 26, as the time for eulogizing the late Sentaor Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland.

Representative Gill, of Maryland, will introduce a bill for the preservation of Fort McHenry.

Capt. John R. King, formerly of Baltimore, has been reappointed pension agent for Washington.

Senator Lodge introduced a bill to provide for promotions in consular service.

THE PREFECT OF POLICE MURDERED

Shot By Terrorist at Service In a Chapel.

THE ASSASSIN IS CUT DOWN.

Major General von der Launitz the Latest Victim of Secret League—As Prefect of Police of St. Petersburg He Exercised Extraordinary Powers—Tyrannical Methods.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Major General von der Launitz, prefect of police and virtually dictator of St. Petersburg, was shot and killed by a young man at the Institute of Experimental Medicine. Von der Launitz, at the invitation of Prince Peter Alexandrovitch, Duke of Oldenburg, brother-in-law of the Emperor, was attending the consecration of the institute chapel.

During the services and while mingling with several high officials, the prefect of police was approached from behind by a young man, who drew a revolver and shot him in the base of the brain.

The assassination of the prefect was preceded by an attempt to kill Dr. Dubrovin, president of the Reactionary League of the Russian People. A revolutionist attacked him on the street while he was returning home, firing several shots at him without effect.

The fall of General Von der Launitz was followed by a scene of indescribable hysteria and confusion. The Due of Oldenburg, who was one of the few men who retained their composure, seized the assassin's hand after he had fired twice, and several succeeding shots were discharged into the ceiling. But before the Duke could disarm him one of the officers who accompanied the Prefect drew his saber and struck the assassin a powerful blow, which completely cut out a portion of his skull.

Hacked With Sabers.

As the man was falling he shot himself in the stomach with the last bullet in his revolver. His death was instantaneous, but several officers continued to hack frenziedly at his prostrate body until the Duke of Oldenburg struck up their swords and forced them to desist.

The police have not yet succeeded in identifying the terrorist, but the authorship of this crime, like the recent assassination of Count Ignatieff and the unsuccessful attempt to blow up Premier Stolypin with a bomb, has been traced to the fighting organization of the Social Revolutionists, who recently resolved to resume full terroristic activity.

The organization issued the customary proclamation avowing and justifying the killing of General Von der Launitz, which was accomplished with an ease and simplicity that has struck terror into the hearts of all other officials on the revolutionary death list.

Traitor Among The Police.

The man who committed the crime was about 22 years old, and apparently belonged to the intelligent working class. He was provided with a card of admission to the dedication of the church, but this card bore no name. The authorities have not been able to learn how he obtained this invitation to he ceremony, which was extremely select, only 150 invitations having been issued.

Prince Peter Alexandrovitch, Duke of Oldenburg, is a patron of the institute. Among the guests present were his wife, Grand Duchess Olga, youngest sister of Emperor Nicholas; Princess Eugenia Emilianova, and a number of other persons prominent at court.

Found By The Porter.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—A satchel containing jewelry valued at $50,000 was expressed to Dionasius Miranda and his wife, who were robbed a few days ago of the gems on an Atlantic Coast Line train while they were en route from New York to Tampa, where they were to embark for their home in Havana. The weathy Cuban and his wife carried the satchel with its precious contents, and while they were on the train kept it on the Pullman seat between them. They relaxed their vigilence, and at Jacksonville the satchel disappeared. Merry Walton, the colored porter, found it and turned it over to the authorities here.

No Yellow Jack In Havana.

Washington (Special).—According to a cablegram received at the Bureau of Insular Affairs, there is not at the present time a single case of yellow fever in Havana. From September 30 to December 28 there were 53 cases under treatment, of whom seven died. There are only two cases under treatment in the whole island outside of Havana—one in Cruces and the other at Nueva Paz.

Diamond Robbery At Tonopah.

Tonopah, Nev. (Special).—A daring robbery of the jewelry store of George E. Blakely occurred last night when the store was still open. The robber put a broomstick through the outer handle of the door so that it could not be opened from the inside. With a hammer wrapped in paper he broke the plateglass and took a tray containing diamonds worth $20,000, jumped a fence and disappeared.

Consul's Salary Too Small.

Washington (Special).—Frederick McMasters, American consul at Zanzibar, has tendered his resignation and proposes to embark in private business. He assigns as his reason for his resignation the impossibility of properly conducting the conulate at Zanzibar on the $2,500 salary authorized by law. It is stated at the State Department that here are no charges pending against Mr. McMasters.

THIRTY DEAD IN WRECK

Telegraph Operator Aged 18 Caused Disaster.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—Thirty-five persons, all Mexicans but two, were killed and bodies of 30 Mexicans were incinerated in a head-on collision of two passenger trains of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, near Volland. The cars on train No. 29 went into a ditch and several of them were consumed by fire. Many of the victims were pinioned in the wreckage and were burned to death. Only their ashes remain. Twelve of the injured were seriously hurt. Six of them may die. The Mexicans were en route to El Paso to work for the Rock Island Railroad. But few persons on train No. 30 were seriously injured. The cars on this train were not badly damaged.

John Lynes, aged 18 years, the telegraph operator at Volland, who appears to be responsible for the collision, fled, but was arrested before noon. Lynes received an order to stop both trains at Volland, but let No. 29 slip by. The southbound train was carrying extra cars for the heavy homeseeker excursion traffic and consisted of 10 cars.

Down Grade at High Speed.

The collision occurred on what is known as the Alta Vista Hill. The northbound train came down a steep grade at a high rate of speed and the engineer had no warning of the approach of the other train until too late to stop. He, however, was able to slacken speed before he jumped. The trains met at the bottom of the hill. The impact was terrific. The smoking car on No. 29 was literally split in two and the first car was telescoped nearly half way back. The two baggage cars, mail car, smoker and one tourist car on No. 29 were consumed by the flames that followed the collision. The killed and the seriously injured were in the smoker and the first chair car. None of the sleeping cars of either train was damaged. One of the dead is William Thomas Miller, an Iowa soldier, on a furlough.

Blame for the collision seems to rest on Lynes, the telegraph operator at Volland. Orders had been issued for No. 29 and No. 30 to pass at Volland. These orders had been sent to the operator at Volland, who was instructed to hold No. 29 at that point. For some reason he failed to deliver the order to No. 29, and the latter train went by, meeting No. 30 a few miles west of Volland. He fled before the wreck occurred, after first forecasting the impending collision.

Telegraph Operator Flees.

Five minutes before the trains met he wired the dispatcher as follows:

"No. 29 has gone, and I have gone also."

Then he left his key.

Even with this dispatch in hand there was no possible way of preventing the wreck.

Both trains were heavy ones, having 10 cars each, including Pullman sleepers and tourists, chair cars and coaches, smokers and baggage cars. No. 29 is known as the "California Fast Mail." It left Chicago at 8.30 Tuesday morning. No. 30 is the opposite train, and is known as the "Chicago Fast Mail." It left El Paso Monday night and was due in Chicago tonight. No. 29 was crowded to the doors with pasengers, but the number of travelers on No. 30 was not large.

Wreckage in Flames.

An interpreter for the Mexicans was questioned as he lay slowly burning to death under the wreckage. He said there were 25 Mexicans in their party going from Kansas City to El Paso to work. The most of these were burning to death. Soon after giving this information the interpreter himself succumbed.

The death of the Mexican interpreter is described by eyewitnesses to have been most pitiful. He was caught between some of the debris so that release was impossible, but all the time he was totally conscious and told the story of his countrymen's destination and the horrors of their deaths.

ATTACKED BY LION.

One Of Bostock's Trainers Has A Narrow Escape.

Toledo, O. (Special).—While performing an act called "The Lion Hunt" here Trainer Harry Ray, of the Bostock animal circus, was attacked by one of the animals, and while he lay upon the floor, had both his sides, shoulder and breast lacerated. With great presence of mind Ray fired his pistol just as the attendants opened the safety doors of the caged arena.

Two other lions which were in the cage immediately made for the opening, followed by the attacking animal, which turned at the sound of the heavy catches on the doors. A physician was summoned and the injured trainer was taken to St. Vincent"s Hospital in an ambulance. It is not known just how serious his injuries are, but it is feared they will result fatally.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

J. H. Hoardley has been elected president of Alabama Consolidated Coal & Iron Co.

Last year 104 well-known companies increased their dividends, of which 34 were railroads.

A representative of the firm which has been the biggest buyer of Cambria tips the stock for $50.

A. C. Dinkey is spoken of as a successor to W. E. Corey, president of United States Steel.

President McCrea and Robert K. Cassatt were elected directors of the Commercial Trust Company.

For the year 1906, lacking two days, the Pennsylvania lines east hauled 49,426,018 tons of coal and coke, compared with 46,329,562 tons in 1905.

Wall Street traders heard that E. H. Harriman's illness is of a more serious nature than was at first expected, hence the heavy selling of Union Pacific stock.

Her Face.

I stood in sombre dreaming
  Before her image dear,
And saw, in secret wonder,
  Living my darling appear.

About her mouth a smile came,
  So wonderful and wise,
And tears of some still sorrow
  Seemed shining in her eyes.

My tears, they too were flowing,
  Her face I could not see,
And oh! I can not believe it,
  That my love is lost to me.
—By Edward Rowland Sill.

THE CHANCE THAT CAME

The man collapsed into a chair before his desk. In a corner of the room the ticker was clicking out its message, but he paid no heed to it. From the streets outside came men's voices uplifted in mingled despair and rage.

Throgmorton street was like pandemonium. Men seemed to have lost their reason. Many were shouting invectives against this man who sat alone in his empty offices. People did not know that he was here. Some declared he had bolted from the country; others were equally positive he would stay and face the music. These last had judged his character accurately.

The schemes which that wonderful financial genius had built up, and in which the public had placed confidence and their money, had fallen to the ground in one fatal hour. Perhaps there was hardly a soul in London who would have believed it, yet the fact remained that Reuben Stern was himself beggared.

He left his office, passed from the place which had seen his triumphs and finally reached the West End. Entering one of the fashionable streets to Mayfair, he paused before a house. Then, setting his mouth a little more grimly, he walked up the steps, and, ringing the bell, asked to see Lady Gertrude Kingsley.

She detected at once the anxiety in his eyes, and came hurriedly forward.

"Reuben!" she exclaimed. "What is wrong?"

"What is it?" she questioned again. "Tell me at once, please!"

"I am ruined!"

He spoke the words in a dull, lifeless tone, and watched her face. The color died away from it. The sweet mouth suddenly hardened. The eyes lost their softness. Every feature stiffened. She glanced at him in amazement.

"Ruined!" she murmured. "What do you mean?"

"My plans have all miscarried. All that yesterday was mine I have lost, except the most precious thing of all, and that is your love!"

She laughed hardly.

"Did you think me a sentimental schoolgirl? Was it likely that I should love a man who sprang from obscurity, from nothing? Let me be frank with you in this hour. My sisters have, most of them, married well. I meant to marry a rich man. I would have preferred a man of good family; but when you proposed you were too good a match for me to refuse. As for love; am I the woman do you suppose, who would let love influence her? I would have made you an excellent wife, I have no doubt. I should have liked to be the mistress of a great London house. I wanted to entertain, to be a woman of real importance in my world. And you led me to imagine that every ambitious social dream of mine should be realized." She paused for a moment, and then went on in a low, chocking voice, "And now you have the audacity to ask me to share your poverty!"

Her gaze was pitiless in its coldness. A quiver of rage shook her. Her restless hands were tearing at the flowers in her bosom. She was suffering an agony of disappointment. She had felt so secure; had gloried in the anticipated social triumph which this man's money was to purchase for her; had even boasted of the future among her own set, and of the rich gifts it would hold for her. And now to see every promise it had contained melted away.

"Will you please go now?" she said.

The Atlantic liner was plowing its swift passage through the sea on its homeward way to England. The day was brilliantly fine, and the smoke that rose in a floating column from the steamer's funnels was the only dark patch against the cloudless summer sky. Two people were slowly pacing the upper deck—a man and a woman. The former was Reuben Stern. He had altered a great deal since that time, four years ago, when his failure had caused a sensation in the financial world.

During the official investigation of his bankruptcy he had remained in England; but this concluded, he sailed at once for the United States. And in these four years, commencing at the bottom again, he had regained a certain standing among the minor financiers of that country.

But the longing to return to England had come over him, and, badly in need of a rest, he had decided to go there on a brief holiday. His companion was a woman whose acquaintance he had formed some weeks back at a mutual friend's house. It was with a certain degree of pleasure that he had learned she was also going to England by the same boat.

"Tomorrow, I suppose, we shall say good-by, Mrs Poole," he remarked to her now. "I trust, if you are staying in London, you will let me call on you, or do you any service that is possible?"

"You can do me a service," she responded, quietly, "if you will. And that is, help me find some one—some one who I am convinced is hidden in that great wilderness of a city, and whom I have come here to seek!"

"If it is possible," he said, "you may rely upon my doing my best. But you had better give me your confidence."

"There is little to tell," she answered. "I am that despised thing—a deserted wife! My husband left me. We had shared three bitter years together, and then, without a word, he went away!"

"And you want to find him; you care for him still?"

"Oh, no—but, yes, I do want to find him. He treated me as badly as a man can treat a woman. And yet I must find him!"

"And what is your idea as to the cause of his disappearance?"

She paused some moments.

"It seems a strange fancy," she said at last. "But what I believe is this: He left England under a cloud. In America he continued the same life of reckless folly. He married me for love, as I thought; but it was merely that I might act as decoy to a gambling den which he secretly ran. Our final quarrel arose from my objections to this infamy."

"But what shall you do, even though you find him? You would surely never live with him again, if he treated you so shamefully?"

"Not for the world!" she said, with a faint shudder. "And yet I must find him. It has become the fixed purpose of my life. Some money was left me a few months ago, and this enables me to start upon my humiliating quest. Until than I was poor. I had to work hard for a scanty living."

He looked at her keenly.

"I believe," he said, "that you must care for him still."

"It would cost me hardly a pang to hear that he was dead," she replied. "And yet, I must find him. Perhaps people's pity had galled my pride, and made me determine that my husband should acknowledge me as his wife under his right name, although we should never be more to each other than mutual bearers of that name."

"You are a woman whom most men would be proud to call their wife," he answered, seriously.

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When they reached London Mrs. Poole gave him all the knowledge she possessed of her missing husband. The details were meager enough, and she hadn't even a photograph to aid them. Stern found that he possessed aptitude for detective work, but profitless weeks passed by.

One afternoon, however, he received a telegram from Mrs. Poole: "My search is at an end." He went at once to her rooms.

"We met face to face in London yesterday!" she said. "For a moment he tried to deny me; but seeing it was useless, he hurriedly promised, upon my giving him my address, to let me hear from him today! He would not let me detain him, but broke away from me in a few moments. I was helpless."

"What shall you do if he does not write?"

But she did not answer him. Her eyes were staring strangely at an evening paper which he held in his hands.

Some words at the top of a page had caught her gaze. She snatched the paper from his hands with a cry, and read the few lines beneath the heading.

"Is—is that his answer?" she asked, in a trembling voice.

Stern read where she indicated. "We regret to announce that Sir Stephen Jesson met with a fatal accident in the hunting field this morning. It will be remembered that the unfortunate baronet came into the title, quite unexpectedly, a couple of years ago, three strong lives having dropped out. Every one will sympathize with Lady Gertrude Jesson, who, as Lady Gertrude Kingsley, was the loveliest debutante of her year."

"He was a villain all through, you see," said Edith Poole. "He married this woman while I still lived. He has ruined her life as well as mine. What shall I do? Shall I put forth my right to this man's name, and take it away from her? Or shall I forever keep back the truth that would strip her of—everything?"

He did not answer. His features were fixed. He saw clearly, like a picture before him, a certain scene in a Mayfair drawing-room—he heard a woman's hard merciless voice, her insulting words. He remembered the utter desolation which this woman had created in his darkest hour. Time's whirligig had turned indeed, and brought with it this miraculous chance of crying quits with the one whose cruelty it had taken him four years to forget. The temptation gripped him. Why should she not be dragged down into the dust—her pride humbled, as nothing else except this one unlooked for thing could have power to humble it? The he crushed down the ignoble desire.

As suddenly as it had come up before him the black past vanished in a cloud of sunshine, out from which Edith's pale, serious face, with that strange, altered look that he had noted in it of late shone forth.

"What shall I do?" she asked again. "Guide me."

He took her hand in a gentle grasp.

"Let this woman keep her empty honors. And for yourself—forget that you are this man's widow. Become my wife."

His tone was unmistakable. She looked at him with glowing, wondering eyes. He was struck by her sudden bewildering beauty.

"Do you mean it?" she whispered.

There was no need for any spoken answer, and she crept into the shelter of a strong man's arms held out to receive her.—Modern Society.

PENALTIES OF GENIUS.

Sometimes the World Loses More by Them Than the Genius Does.

No greater genius, certainly no great inventor, ever lived who was not supposed to be a little queer by some of his fellow men.

Three hundred years before Stephension perfected his locomotive, says the Rosary Magazine, a Frenchman, Saloman de Caus, was immured in the living tomb of the Bicetre for having allowed his mind to outstrip the age in which he lived. Marion de Lorme, in a letter dated Paris, 1641, tells of a visit to this institution.

"We were crossing the court," she writes, "and I, more dead than alive with the fright, kept close to my companion's side, when a frightful face appeared behind some immense bars, and a hoarse voice exclaimed: 'I am not mad! I am not mad! I have made a discovery that would enrich the country that adopted it.'

" 'What has he discovered?' asked our guide.

" 'Oh!' answered the keeper, shrugging his shoulders, 'something trifling enough; you would never guess it; it is the use of the steam of boiling water.'

"I began to laugh.

" 'This man,' continued the keeper, 'came from Normandy four years ago to present to the king a statement of the wonderful effects to be produced from his invention. To listen to him you would imagine that with steam you could navigate ships, move carriages; in fact, there is no end to the miracles which, he insists upon it, could be performed. The king sent the madman away without listening to him. Finally, finding the poor wretch forever in his path, and annoyed by his folly, the Cardinal had his shut up in the Bicetre.' "

THE RED MAN'S COMMENT.

What Impressed Him as He Viewed Pictures in the Capitol.

"A good many years ago when I was here in Washington I heard a story about the visit of some Indians at the Capitol building," said George H. Marsh, of St. Louis, Mo., a business man of that city. "It was in the days when fighting Indians was still a pastime of our soldiers in the West. A number of them were brought here to be impressed with the 'Great Father,' and were escorted through the buildings on the hill by one or two of the guides. They were taken to the east door, where is to be seen the picture representing the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth Rock and one of the Indians giving Miles Standish an ear of corn, 'Huh,' said one of the red men, 'the Indian gives the white man corn.'

"Then they were taken to the north door, leading to the Senate, where was represented the treaty of William Penn with the Indians in 1647, whereby he received large grants of what is now Pennsylvania. 'Huh,' said the same Indian, with a grunt, 'the Indian gives the white man land.' After that the band were taken to the west door and were shown the representation of Pocahontas pleading for Capt. John Smith. 'Huh,' again grunted the Indian, 'the Indian saves the white man's life.' Finally they all went to the south door, where they saw depicted the early struggles of the white men with the Indians wherein one of them—probably Daniel Boone—was thrusting his knife through one of the savages. 'Huh,' ejaculated the red brother, 'and then they kill the poor Indian.' "—Washington Post.

Some People.

The favorite musical instrument of graft is the lute.

Some people settle their bills like clock-work—that is, on tick.

The man who keeps his own counsel doesn't have to hire a lawyer.

The sins that worry us the most are those most likely to be found out.

Some people's idea of charity is to give a starving man a pepsin tablet.

Some people are so emotional as to almost solve the problem of perpetual motion.

Some men apparently have so much to do that they never have time to do any of it.—Philadelphia Record.

Good Cheer at the Table.

There is sound philosophy in the custom of civilization to make a meal of ceremony. For if the ceremonial aspect be observed properly—if it be forbidden to make the home meal the occasion for the home-grumbling—then amid talk and laughter will eating be slow, as it should be, and mastication thorough. So when at the family dinner table appear only pleasant faces; when conversation is merry, and when from one to the other of the diners is a bearing as courtly as if each were "company," then does indeed "good digestion wait on appetite, and health on both."—Dr. Edward Curtis, in "Nature and Health."

More than one-third of the inhabitants of Zurich are resident foreigners, who enjoy no political rights there.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

Indignation runs high at Hills Grove, where Ellis Snell was murdered, because the authorities of Sullivan County were so lax as to allow the assailant to escape when it was known that his victim could not live. Vigorous search for the fugitive has been instituted. For six days after the affair John Van Buskirk, who is charged with the crime, was at his home in Tivoli, and he remained there until news reached him of the death of the man he had attacked. Since that time no trace can be found of the slayer, but evidence seems to point to the fact that he is lurking in the forests surrounding the town. District Attorney Hill, of Dushore, has taken up the matter and sent men out on a hunt for the murderer. Other detectives have been placed on the case and every effort will now be made to capture Van Burkirk. the residents are wrought up because only two years ago one of the most brutal murder mysteries in the criminal history of this part of the State went unsolved, and they fear now that another criminal will escape punishment.

Coroner King, of Montgomery County, investigated the death of Frank D. Shaner, of Pottstown, who died from injuries received at the Ringing Hill Hotel in Upper Pottsgrove Township, on Christmas. There was doubt as to whether Shaner, who was the heaviest man in the upper end, died by accident or was slain. The verdict of the jury Thursday was that Shaner came to his death from a fractured skull by accidentally falling down the steps leading to the porch of the Ringing Hill Hotel.

An explosion set fire to the Lackawanna Steel Company's mine at Cokeburg. The loss is $20,000. Several men narrowly escaped death.

Corporation Clerk Whitworth gave a hearing at the State Department in Harrisburg to objectors to the proposed incorporation of the Juniata Valley Street Railway to run between Huntingdon and Lewistown. The objectors were the Huntingdon Street Railway Company. Conflict of routes was the basis of objections.

Sydney McPherson, the 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McPherson, of Muddy Creek Forks, York County, has been missing from his home for several days and despite the fact that almost everything possible has been done to find him, their efforts have proven futile.

Irvin Dressler saved Stephen Wright from being run down by a Reading Railroad passenger train at Shamokin, shoving him away from the track as the train passed. Wright was so excited that he rushed at his rescuer and began pummeling him. Dressler returned the blows and badly punished him whereupon, Wright, recovering his sense, thanked Dressler for saving his life.

Thomas P. Kennedy, proprietor of the West Grove Inn, a well known hotel keeper in the southern end of Chester County, was held in $1,000 bail for court by Justice S. M. Paxson, on the charge of selling liquor without a license. The charge was brought by County Detective R. O. Jefferis.

Mine Inspectors John Curran, of Pottsville, of the Eighteenth District, and M. J. Brennan, of Pottsville, of the Nineteenth District, embracing over fifty collieries, finished their reports for last year. They show 105 accidents in the eighteenth and 66 in the nineteenth. Of these there were twenty-six fatal accidents in the eighteenth and twenty-two in the nineteenth. The coal production, when the colliery reports are all in, will show an increase of many thousands of tons in these districts. Inspector Benjamin Evans, of the Fourteenth District, made his report for the year. It shows eighteen fatal and twenty non-fatal accidents.

Charles R. Spangler, of York, a lad 14 years old, was badly bitten by a ferocious dog, which sprang upon him while going home from school.

The annual report of the York Hospital and Dispensary shows that for the maintenance of the institution $18,171.12 was received. Nine thonsand dollars of this was appropriated by the State and $300 for the city of York; $11,794.33, of which the city contributed $606.77, was used for building purposes.

The Teachers' Association of Easton has chosen Prof. Earl Barnes to give the annual series of lectures on education in 1907.

Like ordinary prisoners, two valuable dogs, which were found roaming around Darby, have been committed to the lockup, confined in an iron-barred cell, awaiting ownership.

George W. Wildin, of Meadville has tendered his resignation as assistant mechanical superintendent of the Erie Railway, taking effect immediately. A letter sent over his head to a subordinate is said to be the cause of the resignation.

Upper Darby Castle, Knights of Golden Eagles, has elected the following officers; Past chief, John Fielding; noble chief, William Monroe; vice chief, Rchard Reed; sir herald, Frank Neimeyer; high priest, Joel B. Jone.

Herbert Steward, Shamokin, has been appointed mercantile appraiser of Northumberland County by the commissioners. There were ten applicants. Edward Nicely Dewart was sworn in as register and recorder and appointed all the clerks who served his predecessor.

Frank Thompson, of Morton, a well-known baseball pitcher, and Mrs. Clara Snyder were married Wednesday night, at the home of the groom's parents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. P. Ellingsworth, pastor of Kedron Methodist Episcopal Church.

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ODD CASE OF COMBUSTION.

Rose Bushes Shipped in Wet Moss Almost Burned Up.

A peculiar case of spontaneous combustion, or something like it, is described by a writer in Cassier's Magazine.

On February 17, 1906, two large refrigerator cars of young rose-bushes were received at Hannibal, Mo., from a nursery in California. They were shipped in wooden cases containing numerous auger holes for ventilation and were carefully packed with wet sphagnum, or California swamp moss, to prevent chafing and to support their vitality.

No ice was put in the cooling tanks, and the covers of these, as well as all other openings in the cars, were closed as tightly as possible. The cars were ten days in transit. The outside temperature was sixty degrees Fahrenheit at the start and fifteen degrees at the end of the trip.

Upon arrival steam was issuing from every crevice of the cars. Upon removing the tank covers it rushed out in large volume. The doors were opened and ice was put in the tanks; the free circulation of cold air soon cooled the contents of the cars.

In unloading it was discovered that some of the upper layers of boxes were badly damaged by heat, which naturally was most intense near the top of the cars. No signs of actual combustion were found, but this would probably have occurred in a short time had not the cars been quickly cooled.

The temperature must have been nearly up to the burning point, as many of the green stems of these plants were black and brittle.

Wet sawdust in large quantities frequently becomes very warm in the interior even when exposed to winter weather, in fact the lower the temperature of the atmosphere the hotter usually the sawdust.

First Electric Dredge.

The hull of what is declared to be the first electric dredge ever constructed in the world was launched by the International Contract Company, at the Sloan shipyards, near the Hammond mill, yesterday. The dredge is to be fitted with its machinery as soon as possible and will be placed in operation on some big contracts which the company has secured. It is to be operated by electricity and will be what is termed a 20-inch suction dredge. It will be capable of pumping material to the extent of several thousands of yards daily to a distance of one mile. The new hull is to be equipped with an auxiliary revolving dipper and an orange peel bucket so as to be capable of doing various kinds of dredging work.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1907.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Oak Hall.

Miss Mary Homan went to Bellefonte last week to learn dressmaking.

A number of people in this vicinity are ill of tonsilitis and grippe.

Miss Lida Musser, of Millheim, was the guest of her brother, Dale Musser, at the home of Elmer Lowder, Saturday and Sunday.

Oak Hall was well represented at the local institute at Boalsburg on Saturday.

P. S. Dale is representing the Hawks Nursery Company in this county.

Charles Crawford and Mr. Tobias, of Woolrich, were entertained at the home of Wm. Ferree recently.

Ira Korman, of Pine Grove Mills, has purchased one of the farms belonging to the Baker estate, and Charles Whitehill, of Lemont, bought the other one. Arthur Peters purchased the property owned by Wm. Rishel.

Quite a number of people attended the burial of Mrs. Barbara Kaup at Boalsburg, Sunday. Mrs. Kaup had been a resident of Oak Hall for many years, until about two years ago when the home was closed, and she with her daughter, Miss Anna, went to live with relatives at Bellefonte and Howard. The aged lady had many friends in this vicinity.

Victor Grange had a pleasant meeting Saturday afternoon when the officers for the coming year were installed. Refreshments were served by some of the young lady members. The patrons are enjoying the contents of a library received from the State library at Harrisburg.

Mrs. Kreamer, of Rock View, was a guest at the home of Mrs. M. W. Benner recently.

Miss Corl, of Boalsburg, is staying at the home of Edward Sellers, caring for Mrs. Sellers who has been ill for the past week.

Mathias Durner spent Sunday with his son John, at Boalsburg.

Harris Township.

A comic entertainment was given by a traveling company in Boal Hall, Saturday evening.

There are many sick now, of all ages. The cause in most cases is grip, although a few are suffering from pneumonia.

The school at Walnut Grove was closed part of last week as the teacher, Miss Margaret Mothersbaugh, was ill.

Robert Condo attended the funeral of his brother William, at Aaronsburg, last week.

Mrs. E. E. Brown sold her farm to Theodore Boal and bought the J. P. Weber property in Boalsburg.

Mrs. Solomon Lohr, who had been in Altoona for some time receiving treatment for ulcers in her eye, returned home. The one eye is restored to a natural vision, and the other is left with a scar on the eyeball. Mr. Lohr is now suffering from an abscess on his eye, occasioned by a closed tearduct.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Meyer attended the funeral of Miss Lizzie Burkholder, at Tusseyville, last Friday.

Miss Martha Boal, of Centre Hall, spent Saturday in Boalsburg.

There will be evening services in the Reformed church next week beginning Wednesday evening. Holy communion will be celebrated the following Sunday, January 20, at 10 a. m.

A goodly number of persons from Howard, Bellefonte, Pleasant Gap and Houserville were present at the funeral of Mrs. Barbara Kaup, Sunday. Dinner was served at the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kline, of Altoona, attended the funeral of their grandmother, Mrs. Kaup.

Nittany Mountain.

The sale of the farm stock, implements, etc., of the late Josiah Dale was well attended and things brought good prices.

Horace Robinson is running his stave mill himself, Charles Pecht, who had contracted to saw by the thousand, having quit.

Ask Tone Noll and George Dubbs whether they like to haul water to run a pump to pump water for Tone's saw mill boiler.

Sadie Bower, who has been keeping house for J. B. Sprow for some time, is visiting at her home in Coburn.

Baumgardner & Gingerich have contracted with H. Orwig to cut and saw the timber on the Potter tract. The stacking and hauling of the lumber has not been let.

William Parker and wife are home, after taking their annual Christmas trip to Johnstown and Altoona. Billy says after all, there is no place like home.

It isn't until a man lives to learn that he really learns to live.

Brevity is the soul of wit, which is perhaps why so few preachers are witty.

ACCIDENT AT LINDEN HALL.

Mrs. Henry Houtz and Granddaughter on Railroad Track were Caught by Engine.

That the lives of Mrs. Henry Houtz and granddaughter Martha Houtz were not crushed out Tuesday morning was almost miraculous. The buggy in which the couple were seated was broken into fragments, the horse so badly injured that it was afterwards killed, the least injured in the wreck being the aged lady and the little girl.

The accident occurred at the crossing at Linden Hall. Mrs. Houtz, who is aged about seventy years, did not hear the train approach, and the horse she was driving being very gentle walked right in front of the iron steed. The engine struck the forewheels of the vehicle, and dragged it for a distance of about ninety feet, Mrs. Houtz and the little girl remaining in the closed top until the train was brought to a stop.

Eye-witnesses expected to find the two persons mutilated and killed, but investigation proved otherwise. Upon examination it was found that neither had received injuries of anything like a serious nature.

Mrs. Houtz is the widow of Henry Houtz, whose death was recorded a few weeks ago, and the child is the daughter of Elmer Houtz.

Patrons Rural Telephone Company.

The annual meeting of The Patrons Rural Telephone Company was held Tuesday, at the Garman House. The Branch Companies were well represented by directors and stockholders.

The former officers were re-elected, and are: President, Hon. L. Rhone; Vice President, John S. Dale; Treasurer, Jas. C. Gilliland; Secretary, S. W. Smith.

Financial reports from the various companies were received, and several Branch Companies were reported in process of formation.

By resolution Branch Companies to be formed in Clinton county were invited to join The Central Company, and Willard Dale was instructed to present the matter to the farmers of Clinton county.

Will Install Officers.

The members of Progress Grange will install its officers Saturday, 12th inst. The program for the meeting on that day is as follows:

Report of secretary, treasurer and the finance committee.

Installation of officers.

Address by installing officers.

Recitation by Mrs. D. W. Bradford.

Duet by Misses Sara Breon and Bertha Strohmeier.

Report of committee on good of the Order.

Addresses of congratulation by the members.

Recitation by Miss Edith Lutz.

Spring Mills.

Mr. Wood, father of the proprietor of the Spring Mills hotel, has been quite ill for the past ten days, but is now convalescing.

The large number of visitors who were here during the holidays, have returned to their homes and vocations.

The rural delivery carriers were able to eat their Christmas turkeys on New Year day. That was their holiday.

The K. G. E. and I. O. O. F. are flourishing like green bay trees. Besides these two orders there are in full operation two other organizations, the A. B. C. club, composed of young ladies, and the U club. So there is no lack of secret societies in Spring Mills.

Sunday and Monday were decidedly spring like. Overcoats and wraps were at a heavy discount. They are, however, again commanding a high premium.

Sober.

The sick are numerous in this section, as la grippe is going the rounds.

Roy Hoover, who has been working in the western states for several years, is visiting in the community. He expects to return to the west.

A. P. Zerby and H. V. Gentzel made a business trip to Bellefonte, Saturday.

Meyer Brothers, lumbermen from Coburn, will soon have their saw mill in readiness to saw the timber they bought from J. Coburn.

Harry V. Gentzel purchased A. P. Zerby's property and will move there in the spring.

Amelia Neese, who had been visiting for several weeks, returned home last week.

Colyer.

Jacob Bitner, who for the past few months has been in West Virginia, is making a visit to his parents, in this place.

Misses Blanche Moyer and Helen Bottorf were guests of friends in Spring Mills and Penn Hall over Sunday.

Kryder, the two-year-old son of Roy Miller, is dangerously ill of catarrhal fever.

George Bradford, of Centre Hall, was through this vicinity buying up a car load of fresh cows.

Mrs. Wm. Reiber and daughter, Miss Blanche, spent several days at the home of Milton Kline, near Centre Hall.

A new friend is sometimes just as unreliable as an old enemy.

The Dale Murder.

The same old story: nothing new.

And why nothing new?

Is there not enough evidence to warrant arrest? Surely you would not expect the murderer to make a detailed confession.

In other cases, with much less evidence than is known here, arrests have been made, and conviction followed.

Mr. Millard, of Philadelphia, head of the Standard Detective Bureau, is back to Bellefonte, and there is reason to believe that an arrest will be made within a few days. This is the old promise renewed, but a promise that will more than likely be carried out.

Pull the dragnet.

Likes the Reporter.

From Glenville, Nebraska, Mrs. Anna Holdeman writes thus: Please renew my subscription to the Reporter for the year 1907, for which you will find postal order.

We like your paper and look eagerly for the day that it comes. It generally arrives Saturday morning. It came this morning full of news of interest. Several of our old friends were among the departed ones this week. I am anxiously waiting to see the outcome of the murder of Mr. Dale.

His Wife a Centre County Girl.

Cashier William Z. McLear, who was instantly killed by an assassin in Philadelphia shortly before 12 o'clock Saturday morning in the Fourth Street National Bank, was well known in Centre county. He was married to Miss Mary Bing, of Unionville, this county. Her father, John Bing, was postmaster at Unionville for a number of years. Her mother, Mrs. Marissa Bing, is still a resident of this county.

School Directors' Association.

The Centre County School Directors' Association will meet in the Court House, Bellefonte, January 23rd, 10 a. m. Addresses will be delivered morning, afternoon and evening by Dr. D. J. Waller, of Bloomsburg, and Dr. George Becht, principal of the Clarion Normal School.

Deer for Clearfield Preserve.

Twenty does will be liberated in the state game preserve between Clearfield and Penfield. They were shipped from the south.

The World and Reporter—$1.65.

One dollar and sixty-five cents will pay for the Thrice-a-Week New York World and the Centre Reporter one year.

Pomona Grange Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Centre County Pomona Grange will be held Tuesday, 22nd inst., at Centre Hall.

LOCALS.

If you have the "grip," you're in style.

Landlord James W. Runkle, who has been ill and confined to bed during the past ten days, has improved very little, if any.

J. I. Yarnell, of near Hecla Park, was the guest of Blacksmith Frank Shutt, Wednesday. He is looking for a farm in Penns Valley.

Miss Mary Lebkicher, Commercial telephone operator at Snow Shoe, spent Sunday with Miss Edith Lutz, one of the operators at Centre Hall.

Cleveland Mitterling is in Altoona, where he went to visit among friends. Among others with whom he will spend a short time is Clement Fortney.

County Auditors H. B. Pontius, James Swabb and R. D. Musser are auditing the accounts of the various county officers. The work was begun Monday.

George B. Brandon, formerly of the Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte, is now conducting The Allen, at Honesdale. In this undertaking he is associated with his step-son, Robert Patterson.

Rev. G. W. Fortney, who formerly taught the Centre Hall schools, was in Centre county visiting his relatives and friends. Rev. Fortney is now located at Suffern, New York, where he is serving a Lutheran charge.

The store room at Spring Mills occupied by Ripka's Cash Store, after the first of April, will be in the hands of Ezra Finkle, who will conduct a general store. Mr. Finkle has been in the mercantile business at Rote for several years.

Col. Edward R. Chambers has his eye on an appointment under Governor Stuart. He would like to be Deputy Attorney General. Such a title would be worth considerable more than the one that now graces his name.

An act of real charity was performed by Ira D. Garman, formerly of Bellefonte, but now a jeweler in Philadelphia, when he sent a check in the sum of five dollars to Peter Rider, the slayer of the Auman boy. The money was forwarded to Mrs. Rider, who will likely be able to make good use of it, and no doubt this is the first money she ever possessed representing the profits from sales of diamonds, etc. Those who made lavish Christmas presents should compare notes with Mr. Garman and see whether or not their gifts were given with as little selfishness.

AN OCEAN IN THE AIR.

The Queer Superstition That Once Prevailed In England.

The curious superstition that there is an ocean above the clouds is illustrated by the following strange story by an old English writer: "One Sunday the people of a certain village were coming out of church on a thick, cloudy day when they saw the anchor of a ship hooked to one of the tombstones, the cable, which was tightly stretched, hanging down from the air. The people were astonished, and while they were consulting about it suddenly they saw the rope move as though some one labored to pull up the anchor. The anchor, however, still held fast by the stone, and a great noise was heard in the air like the shouting of sailors. Presently a sailor was seen sliding down the cable for the purpose of unfixing the anchor. When he had just loosened it the villagers seized hold of him, and while in their hands he quickly died, just as though he had been drowned.

"About an hour later the sailors above, hearing no more of their comrade, cut the cable and sailed away. In memory of this extraordinary event the people of the village made the hinges of the church doors out of the iron of the anchor." It is further stated that these hinges "are still to be seen there," a bit of evidence much like Munchausen's rope wherewith he once climbed to the moon. If you doubted the story you were confronted with the rope.

There is another queer tale about this aerial ocean. "A merchant of Bristol," it is said, "set sail with his cargo for Ireland. Some time after, while his family were at supper, a knife suddenly fell in through a window on the table. When the merchant returned and saw the knife he declared it to be his own and said that on such a day, at such an hour, while sailing in an unknown part of the sea, he dropped the knife overboard, and the day and the hour were found to be exactly the time when it fell through the window." All of which was once implicitly believed by many and regarded as incontrovertible proof of the existence of a sea above the sky. One is at a loss to conjecture how that "unknown part of the sea" connected with the rest of it. A physical geography showing this would be no small curiosity.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The doctor can't always cure you; sometimes it's your mean disposition.

The trouble about a good time is that people seldom agree on what it is.

If a shiftless man in a country town doesn't keep greyhounds he usually plays a fiddle.

So many men fool away so much valuable time doing things in which there is neither point nor profit.

It is not recorded that any financial genius ever got his start by purchasing diamonds on the installment plan.

When a man is telling of a quarrel he has had and says, "I said to the other fellow," he nearly always makes what he says a good deal worse than it was.

After a girl has married and left home she sits up and takes notice every time her parents buy an expensive dress for the daughter still at home.—Atchison Globe.

The Department Store.

The organization of a great department store is almost military in its discipline and is one of the best examples of what organization can accomplish. The proprietor is commander in chief, and under him are a number of assistants who are what might be considered district supervisors. Below them are the heads of departments, who are responsible to their district chief or to some other head. The floorwalker, the man who is so much in evidence because he spends his time in the aisles, is, in fact, a superintendent or foreman in charge of a department or series of departments. Each counter is under the general supervision of what is known as a head salesman, but this head salesman is subject to the direction of the floorwalker.—"Starting In Life," by N. C. Fowler, Jr.

Peasant and King.

Henry IV., the idol of the French people, was also a king of phrase makers. During one of his tours through France he arrived at a small village and ordered that the most intelligent villager be sent to converse with him while he dined. When the rustic appeared the king ordered him to take a seat opposite to him at the table. "What is your name?" asked the monarch. "Sire, I am called Gaillard," replied the peasant. "What is the difference," said the king, "between gaillard" (i. e., a jolly fellow) "and paillard" (i. e., a rake)? "Sire," was the reply, "there is but a table between the two."

Life Marks Are Indelible.

We are not writing in the sand. The tide does not wash it out. We are not painting our pictures on the canvas and with a brush so that we can erase the error of yesterday or overlap it with another color today. We are writing our lives with a chisel on the marble, and every time we strike a blow we leave a mark that is indelible.—Lyman Abbott, D. D.

Good Reason.

"Why did Mrs. Fickler sue her husband for divorce?"

"I suppose he was the only man she could sue if she really wished to get one."—Milwaukee Journal.

No Danger.

Stella—Does she complain of being misunderstood? Bella—No; her money talks.—New York Press.

PROGRAM, WEEK OF PRAYER, 1907.

Sunday, Jan. 6th, 7 p. m. - - - - - Presbyterian Church
Subject: The Call of God to His People. Isa. 48:18; Mal. 3:7. Sermon by Rev. G. W. McIlnay.

Monday, Jan. 7th, 7:15 p. m. - - - - - M. E. Church
Subject: The Church of the Living God. Sermon by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

Tuesday, Jan. 8th, 7:15 p. m. - - - - - Lutheran Church
Subject: The Gospel of God's Son. Sermon by Rev. Jas. W. Boal, D. D.

Wednesday, Jan. 9th, 7:15 p. m. - - United Evangelical Church
Subject: The Christian Ministry. Sermon by Rev. W. Henry Schuyler.

Thursday, Jan. 10th, 7:15 p. m. - - - Presbyterian Church
Subject: Missions, Home and Foreign. Sermon by Rev. Daniel Gress.

Friday, Jan. 11th, 7:15 p. m. - - - - Reformed Church
Subject: Christian Institutions. Sermon by Rev. W. Henry Schuyler.

Saturday, Jan. 12th, 7:15 p. m. - - - - - M. E. Church
Subject: The Coming of the Kingdom. Sermon by Rev. J. R. Sechrist.

Sunday, Jan. 13th, 7 p. m. - - - - - - Lutheran Church
Subject: The Attracting Power of Christ Crucified. John 12:32, 33. Sermon by Rev. Jas. W. Boal, D. D.

It is designed to devote each meeting to prayer, praise, and a sermon.

A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to attend these services.

A collection will be taken each evening to defray expenses.

Music under the leadership of the choir of the church in which the meeting is held.

THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE

Has Changed Hands.—For 30 Years it was Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Ida M. Tarbell, who wrote Lincoln and the famous "Story of Rockefeller"; William Allen White, the well-known Kansas editor; F. P. Dunne, creator of "M. Dooley"; Ray Stannard Baker, author of "Railroads on Trial," and Lincoln Steffens, of "The Shame of the Cities" fame, are under the leadership of John S. Phillips, now editing The American Magazine.

Never before has such a brilliant group been gathered together, and they are not only contributing themselves, but are filling the magazine with the very best novels and short stories and great timely articles by other famous writers and beautiful pictures by great artists.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

The regular price for the twelve numbers of The American Magazine is $1.20—little enough as it is, but for a limited time you can get the November and December, 1906, numbers, with a full years subscription for 1907, for a dollar, or

14 NUMBERS FOR ONLY $1.00.

Think of it! Think of the quality of reading you get for $1.00. Think of the quantity—at least two great novels, 98 short stories, 28 poems, 70 timely articles, 800 beautiful pictures, and all for $1.00.

HOW ABOUT YOUR WINTER READING?

Cut this offer out, write your name and address on a slip of paper and mail it, with $1.00. Send it now—to-day—before the special 14 months' offer is withdrawn. Send it by check, postal money order or a dollar bill, at the publisher's risk, to The American Magazine, 141 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Do you know that rheumatic pains can be relieved? If you doubt this just try one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will make rest and sleep possible, and that certainly means a great deal to any one afflicted with rheumatism. For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Centre County Medical Society.

The Centre County Medical Society met in the Court House Wednesday and elected officers for the ensuing year. They were as follows: President, Dr. Theodore Christ, of State College; Vice President, Dr. David Dale, of Bellefonte; Secretary, Dr. J. Y. Dale, Lemont; Treasurer, Dr. George F. Harris, Bellefonte. The The members of the Association present were Doctors McEntire, Howard; Dale, Lemont; Braucht, Spring Mills; Dale, Harris, Seibert, Hays, Dobbins, Schad, of Bellefonte; Christ, State College and Woods, of Pine Grove Mills.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Safe Medicine for Children.

In buying medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is always sure to follow. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and there is no better medicine in the world for these diseases. It is not only a sure cure for croup, but, when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given as directed. It contains no opium or other harmful drugs, and may be given as confidentially to a baby as to an adult. For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Grand Clearance Sale

Of Clothing

Consisting of Overcoats Suits, Trousers, Fancy Vests, House Coats and Bath Robes. . . . . .

Montgomery & Co.

Bellefonte

DEATHS

MRS. JOHN GROVE.

Mrs. Grove, wife of John Grove, died at the home of her son, Wm. M. Grove, Esq., east of Centre Hill, Tuesday, after an illness of several weeks. Interment will take place Friday morning, in Cross Church cemetery, Georges Valley. Her age was about seventy-eight years.

Mrs. Grove is survived by her husband, aged eighty-three years, and in quite feeble health, and the following children: Wm. M. Grove, Esq., Centre Hill; Prof Cyrus Grove, Freeport, Illinois; Hiram Grove, Morganza; Amanda, wife of Harry A. Stover, Yeagertown. Harry, the youngest son, died a few years ago.

The deceased's maiden name was Rebecca Stover, daughter of Michael Stover, of Penn township, deceased, and was the last survivor of that family. The others in the family were: Mrs. Henry Fiedler, Millheim; Mrs. John White, Penns Cave; Andrew Stover, Penn township; Mrs. Andrew Swartz, Illinois.

Mrs. Grove was a member of the Lutheran church for many years, and with her husband resided in Georges Valley for the greater portion of their married life. Several years ago they moved to near Spring Mills, and later, when unable to take care of themselves, they joined the family of their son.

Mrs. Grove was a kindhearted woman, and highly regarded by all her acquaintances. She was very domestic in her habits, her family being first in her mind.

JAMES A. SWEETWOOD.

Saturday afternoon the death of James A. Sweetwood occurred at his home at Centre Hill, after an illness extending over a period of several weeks. Interment was made at Sprucetown, Tuesday morning, Rev. G. W. McIlnay, pastor of the deceased, performing the ceremony.

Mr. Sweetwood was a farmer by occupation, but for a number of years lived retired. He is survived by a widow, nee Mariah Michael, and the following children: Elizabeth, wife of M. M. Grove, Centre Hill; Clara, wife of Amos Alexander, Milroy; William C., American Falls, Idaho; Miss Cora, Philadelphia. John died at the age of twenty-five years.

The deceased was the eldest son of John and Elizabeth Sweetwood, and was born December 10, 1828, making his age over seventy eight years.

One full brother, William, in Chicago, survives. The following full brothers and sisters now dead are: Amos A. and Isaac, died while in service during the war of the Rebellion; Catharine, wife of Jacob Harpster, of Missoula, Montana; Margaret, wife of Adam Spangler, Plainfield, Ill.; Sarah, wife of J. J. Arney, Centre Hall.

Half-sisters dead are Mary Jane and Elizabeth, both having died in Georges Valley. Half-brothers living are: J. Wesley, of near Spring Mills; David R., of near Potters Mills; and Wilson, Joliet, Illinois.

JOHN OSMAN.

John Osman died at his home at Jeannette. The remains were interred at Clintondale, his former home, and the home of his wife, who, with seven children survive. Mr. Osman was a painter by trade, and moved to Jeannette about ten years ago. He was a brother of the late U. D. Osman, of Centre Hall, and is survived by Mrs. Catharine Mussleman, a sister, of Altoona, and Jared Osman, of Butler, Missouri, a brother.

MRS. CHARLES SNOOK.

Jennie, wife of Charles Snook, died Sunday morning at her home at Rock Spring, the cause of her death was consumption. She was thirty-six years of age and leaves to mourn her death a husband and four children also her father, William McManahan, and a brother Samuel.

MRS. BARBARA KAUP.

Mrs. Barbara Kaup, widow of William Kaup, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Holter, at Howard, and interment was made Sunday, at Boalsburg. The deceased is survived by two daughters and six sons. The family formerly lived at Oak Hall.

GEORGE CRONEMILLER.

At the age of seventy-two years and six months, George Cronemiller, a veteran of the civil war and resident of Pine Grove Mills, Monday of last week, died at his home surrounded by his family. He is survived by his wife and ten children.

With the January issue, "The Arena" opens its thirty-seventh volume, with a table of contents fully equal to the best issues of other days. Under Mr. Fowler's management, this able and outspoken review has again taken its old place as the leading Magazine of Fundamental Democracy and Economic Progress in the Anglo-Saxon world.

The Hog Market.

The hog market is on the upward move. Quotations in Pittsburg for Tuesday were as high as $6.85 per hundredweight, live.

Marriage Licenses.

Wallace A. Debler, Rebersburg.
Abbie Hoy, Smullton.

Claude W. Smith, Milesburg.
Edith L. Else, Milesburg.

Benjamin H. Etters, Bellefonte.
May Aggie Smith, Bellefonte.

Joseph B. Kunes, Blanchard.
Elsie V. Kunes, Beech Creek.

LOCALS.

Tuesday it was too warm; Wednesday too windy.

Edward Cunningham, tenant on the Baker farm near Oak Hall, is very ill.

Rufus Strohm, who is ill of typhoid fever in a Scranton hospital, is much improved.

Tuesday night a strong wind set in, and Wednesday morning it was considerable colder, but not freezing.

After being confined to bed on account of sickness for a week or more, Miss Lola Strohm, of Centre Hill, is able to be about again.

Mrs. Widder, wife of Dr. G. H. Widder, of Harrisburg, attended the funeral of her uncle, James A. Sweetwood, which occurred Tuesday.

Mrs. S. M. Goodhart spent several days with her husband in Altoona. Wednesday she returned, and is helping to care for her mother, Mrs. Alfred Durst, who is slowly improving.

Miss Cora Sweetwood, of Philadelphia, was called home about two weeks ago to aid in the caring for her father, James A. Sweetwood, who subsequently died. Miss Sweetwood has been located in Philadelphia for a number of years.

On their way to Charleston, South Carolina, last week, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, stopped with Mrs. Edwin A. Zeigler, in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Zeigler is a niece of Mr. Meyer, and before her marriage taught the intermediate school in Centre Hall.

Messrs. M. L. Emerick and John Frazier, both of Centre Hall, were in Altoona from Saturday until Monday, visiting friends and seeing the sights. The former has a son, Domer Emerick, living in Altoona, who part of the time entertained the gentlemen.

CURIOUS INSECT.

A Butterfly That Enjoys Only Five Hours of Life.

It is in August that the naturalists observe the marvelous insect which is born, reproduces and dies in the period of a single night on the banks of the Marne, of the Seine and of the Rhine. It is the ephemere of which Sirammerdam has written and which is spoken of in Aristotle.

The life of this insect does not last beyond four or five hours. It dies toward 11 o'clock in the evening after taking the form of a butterfly about six hours after midday. It is true, however, that before taking this form it has lived three years in that of a worm, which keeps always near the border of water in the holes which it makes in the mud.

The change of this worm in the water to an ephemere which flies is so sudden that one has not the time to see it. If one takes the worm in the water the hand cannot be taken away before the change is made unless by pressing the worm slightly in the region of the chest. By this means it can be taken from the water before the change takes place.

The ephemere, after leaving the water, seeks a place where it can divest itself of a fine membrane or veil, which entirely covers it. This second change takes place in the air.

The ephemere assists itself with the point of its little nails as firmly as it can. It makes a movement similar to that of a shiver; then the skin on the middle of the back breaks apart, the wings slip out of their sheath, as we sometimes take off our gloves by turning them inside out. After this stripping the ephemere begins to fly. Sometimes it holds itself straight up on the surface of the water on the end of its tail, flapping its wings one against the other. It takes no nourishment in the five or six hours which are the limit of its life. It seems to have been formed but to multiply, for it does not leave its state of a worm until it is ready to deposit its eggs, and it dies as soon as they are deposited.

In three days' time one sees appear and die all species of ephemere. They last sometimes until the fifth day, for the reason that some malady has affected some of them and prevents them from changing at the same time as the others.

A STUDY IN EYES.

Michael Angelo had hazel eyes.

Mohammed had coal black eyes.

Milton had gray blue eyes, clear and round.

Beethoven had small brown eyes, very mobile.

Dante had, according to Boccaccio, large black eyes.

Isaac Newton had blue eyes, small, bright and piercing.

Cowper, physically timid, had weak blue eyes devoid of animation.

Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, had small eyes, full of spirit.

Carlyle's eyes were described as "the very handsomest ever seen in a man's head—dark blue."

Bismarck had eyes of steely gray, deep sunken, almost hidden under bushy eyebrows.

Dr. Johnson's poor health so affected his eyes that they were dull and lifeless, of a watery blue.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

THE DEVILFISH.

Its Ability to Change Its Own and the Water's Color.

"I was lying on a rock watching the movements of some land crabs which kept retreating from the water as the tide rose, when suddenly a crab dashed frantically from the water, and out after it galloped—there is no other word for it—a devilfish nearly two feet across," writes an observer from Avalon, Cal. "The animal continued the chase a short distance, lifting its tentacles in the air in a sort of overhead motion; then, finding pursuit hopeless, it withdrew with a peculiarly unpleasant, writhing, gliding motion characteristic of these animals. Upon reaching the water it stationed itself just at the edge, so mimicking the color of the bottom that when I glanced away and looked suddenly back I could not at once distinguish it. This devilfish had the appearance of a cat watching for mice, and when a crab was seen it would shoot out a long, attenuated tentacle and attempt to seize it. By carefully insinuating my way to the water's edge I quickly grasped the specimen and after a short struggle tore it from the rocks and secured it.

"At various times I had from three to five devilfishes in an inclosure where I could watch them change color and test their strength. In confinement, if the tank bottom was dark, they assumed various tints, generally a dark reddish brown, but the largest one was a tigerlike creature, about three feet across, with a ground of livid white covered with black or dark gray blotches, giving it a truly fiendish appearance, especially as the eyes were conspicuous and appeared to emit lambent gleams. The change of color was marvelous in its rapidity. In a special tank in which two of these prisoners were confined they occupied the corners, facing outward, with arms either coiled under or above them. At any offensive movement on my part, presenting my hand under water, the color scheme would change. A blush appeared to pass over the entire surface, and in a large squid I can only compare it to heat lightning—a rapid and continued series of flushing and paling, from deep brick red to gray.

"It was very evident that the animals differed much in pugnacity. Some did not resent my touching them; others merely threw a tentacle in my direction, while one never touched me, but directed its siphon at my hand under water and sent a violent current in that direction, apparently endeavoring to blow my hand away. It was fascinating to observe the range this water gun had and how by seeming intuition the devilfish could direct it at my hand as I slowly moved it about while attempting to attract the animal's attention in an opposite direction."

When Hoops Began.

When were hoops "in" for the first time? According to Strutt, "trundling the hoop is a pastime of uncertain origin, but much in fashion at present" (1801). Dr. Murray's dictionary, incidentally remarking that the original hoop affected by boys was a barrel hoop, gives no English reference to it earlier than 1792. But the hoop was well known to ancient Greek and Roman boys, who called it a "trochus" (wheel). Their hoops were made of bronze, and representations of them on gems show that they were driven by a little hook with a wooden handle, very like the modern boy's hoop stick. This was called by the Greeks "elater" (driver) and by the Romans "clavis" (key). Sometimes the ancient hoop had bells attached to it, and modern London may be glad to be spared at least that exasperation.—London Chronicle.

Unfortunate Omission.

One of the most singular instances of punishment for an oversight was that shown by the commitment of an almanac maker to the Bastille in 1717. It was made out by order of the Duke of Orleans, regent during the minority of Louis V. of France, and read as follows: "Laurence d'Henry, for disrespect to King George I. in not mentioning him in his almanac as king of Great Britain." How long this unlucky almanac maker remained in prison is unknown. The register of the Bastille, examined at the time of the revolution, failed to throw any light on the subject.

Beards and Battles.

Shaggy locks and patriarchal beards have proved highly inconvenient things on the battlefield. Does not history record that Alexander ordered the Macedonians to be shaved lest their beards should give a handle to their enemies? Peter the Great was also a friend of the barbers, for he not only ordered all ranks to be shaven, but caused officers to go about to cut off the beards of offenders by force.

His Second.

She—I must say I don't believe in "warmed over" love. He—Well, there's one thing sure—a widower's second love is always worth more than his first. She—The idea! He—I mean his second ladylove is always worth more money than his first.—Philadelphia Press.

Womanly.

"What," she asked, "is your idea of a womanly woman?"

"One," he replied, "who takes the comb out of her back hair every little while and gives it two or three upward scrapes and then jabs it in again."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Mica when reduced to a powder form is used as a lubricant for a high speed machinery. It keeps the bearings free from dust and resists cold and dampness.

Read the Reporter.

The Price of Peace.

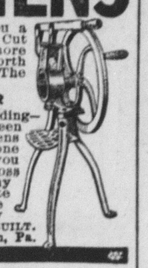
The terrible itching and smarting, incident to certain skin diseases, is almost instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price 25 cents. For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

HELP YOUR HENS

and they will pay you a handsome profit. Feed Cut Green Bone—get more eggs when eggs are worth money—in winter. The

CROWN BONE CUTTER



cuts the bone right for feeding—easily, quickly, evenly. Green bone is largely protein—hens need it to make eggs. A bone cutter may be just what you need to turn your poultry loss into poultry profit; at any rate it will pay you to write for FREE catalog and see how cheap you can buy

THE BEST BONE CUTTER BUILT.
Wilson Bros., Box 50, Easton, Pa.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	56	Wheat	65
Barley	40	Oats	32
		Corn	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	25
Potatoes	40	Eggs	25

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FOR SALE—A team of young horses, light bays, weigh 3,000 lbs., sound and all right. Can be seen at my stables, four and one-half miles north of Spring Mills,

H. B. HAUGH,
Spring Mills, Pa.
Dec. 20, 4t. R. f. d. 1.

ENGLISH BERKSHIRE PIGS FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale four English Berkshire pigs—two sows and two boars—bred from stock received from a New York breeder. Pigs are in fine condition and were farrowed the middle of September. Pigs may be seen at my farm, west of Centre Hall.

E. M. HUYETT.

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Bellefonte, Pa.

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Let us explain its methods and quote you prices.

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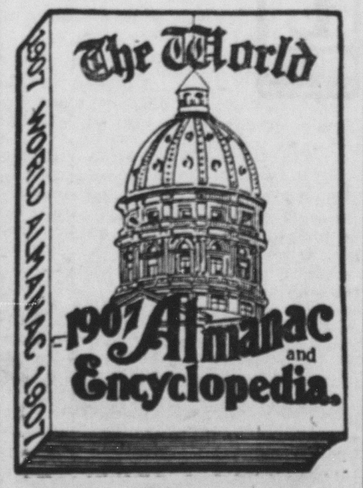

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The undersigned offer for sale an
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in first class condition. It is a steam power press and will be sold at a sacrifice. Inquire at Boalsburg or Centre Hall.

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Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	..... Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	....Krumrine.....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	...State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	....Bloomsdorf...	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro.	7 35		4 20

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Will give entire possession, as it is my intention of leaving home. Will rent for cash.

SARAH TRESSLER,
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The Best . . .
MORNING NEWSPAPER
In Pittsburg is
The Post
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Sell it.

WAGONMAKING—The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of woodwork on wagons and buggies. Satisfaction guaranteed, and prices reasonable. From now on, terms strictly cash.

All persons having indebtedness to the undersigned are requested to make immediate settlement.

JOHN L. McCLENAHAN,
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Cut off that cough with
Jayne's Expectorant
and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.
The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.
Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

News and Notes for Women

BEAUTIFUL LINGERIE.

"My Swiss maid's under wardrobe is greater than my own by at least one hundred pieces of each article," writes an American woman from Interlaken; "and apparently it is not yet equal to her needs or her desires, for all her spare time is employed in adding to the collection, and she tells me, too, that her father and brothers are equally well provided for; each one of them having over one hundred shirts apiece.

"This is not altogether a matter of luxury, however. The Swiss housewife washes not often, but much, and a large supply of linen is necessary to carry the family through the intervals between washes. I have often noticed acres of land adjoining a Swiss Chalet, or farmhouse, covered with fluttering linen. The laundry work is, in fact, allowed to stand for months, and in this way the Swiss consider that the linen is best preserved, and not only is Swiss lingerie great in quantity but it is beautiful in quality, and, in the case of the women's wear, much adorned with lace and embroidery. In many Swiss families where there is pinching and scraping for the necessaries of life much of the inconvenience could be avoided by the sale of these exquisite accumulations. But they would never think of obtaining relief in this way.

"Swiss girls are very skilful in the arts of lacemaking and fine needlework. They begin when mere babies, and before they are ten have usually acquired wonderful proficiency. It is no uncommon sight to see Swiss children at work on yards of crocheting as they watch the cows and sheep.

"I had on opportunity to visit in a typical Swiss chalet belonging to a well-to-do family, and was especially interested in the linen closet, of which the bright young housekeeper was very proud. It was really a room in the garret portion of the house, with a big window looking out under the awning of the great extended roof onto the whitecapped Jungfrau. It was surrounded by shelves, closed doors and all the woodwork was as white as the Alpine shows, and shining with frequent scrubbing. The doors were decorated in a singular manner, and some of them were covered with quaint inscriptions. The drawings were in three colors—yellow, green, and red—and the young housewife had recently improved upon them by burning the outlines. She showed it all to me with a great degree of pride, and allowed me to unhinge several of the doors and one of the strips of decoration, in order to photograph them."—New York Tribune.

"MAKING OVER" THEIR GEMS.

The family jewels of the English aristocracy are being modernized to suit twentieth century fashions. Ancietn heirlooms are reset in the more artistic modes of today, and the heavy style of jewelry in vogue sixty to a hundred years ago has been altered at great expense.

The coronation, which was the occasion of a great display of family jewels, gave the first impulse to this reform. Young peeresses found that their grandmothers' jewelry, old-fashioned and inartistic, was not becoming.

The new Duchess of Rutland (formerly Marchioness of Granby), who is a lady of artistic taste, is having the magnificent Rutland jewels reset in accordance with her own ideas. Among the treasurers is a huge "all-round" crown, which was worn by the late Duchess, but is not in the modern taste.

Many grande dames of today who inherited specimens of this early Victorian fashion have had them reset in modern designs, either in the Empire or the low court style.

The Marchioness of Londonderry possesses some of the finest family jewelry in England, which remained unaltered in the family for generations. But at the coronation in 1902 the famous Londonderry crown and ornaments were skillfully altered in accordance with modern fashions. The great pear-shaped pearls were made removable from the crown and reset in such a way that they could be worn separately, either as a necklace or a tiara, and some of them became the heads of golden "coronet pins," with which the Marchioness affixed her coronet at the ceremony in the House of Lords.

Apropos of coronets, it is, of course, not a question of altering the prescribed form of coronets for the different ranks of peeresses. These hideous adornments, worn only at a coronation, are made strictly according to historic rules.

The beautiful Duchess of Leinster, who died a few years ago, had the historic Leinster diamonds made into a "Russian" crown, the old family crown being unsuited to her style of beauty. The Russian crown is a style introduced by Queen Alexandra when Princess of Wales. She wore at court a magnificent headdress made after those worn by the Czarina and the Grand Duchesses at St. Petersburg.—New York American.

DEADLY HIGH HEELS.

Compared with the fashionable shoe of the present day, the raw-hide and leather sandals of our earliest forefathers were hygienic and sensible.

High heels elevate the body into an unnatural position. To maintain the trunk at this false angle there is a certain amount of strain which has to be taken into account. The internal organs also are affected, and the danger of falling and twisting, or jolting the delicate structures of the body is increased.

High heels increase the risks of spraining the ankle; the heel is supported on an insecure column, instead of a firm base, and a slip, a sudden movement, or the catching of the heel on the edge of a step, and—hey, presto! the thing is done; and the ankle, once sprained, is liable to repeated accidents of the same sort.

The heel is placed toward the middle of the foot, instead of below the natural heel, which, with the balls of the toes, forms the arch of the foot. One function of this arch is to lessen shock upward to the brain and spine.

The Louis heel lies immediately beneath the center of the arch of the foot and weakens it, so destroying the spring or elastic quality of the foot.

Have you ever observed the peculiar gait of the girl who wears high heels? She trips or jerks her feet into position in a peculiarly ugly, short stepped fashion, which is the direct result of loss of play in the ankle, toe and foot joints.

Any wearer of high heels knows their hideous effect upon the toes. The pointed toe is in part to blame for the twisting of the toe joints, the corns and bunions, which bring joy to the heart of the pharmaceutical chemist and the chiropodist. There is something remarkably beautiful in a girl-child's foot, but its beauty is of the passing order if the girl, when she reaches maturity, is permitted to adopt the fashionable shoe.

THE "DROPPING STONE" RING.

The "dropping stone is the latest London fad in rings. Attached to an ordinary gold circlet is a fairy-like golden chain of about two inches, on which hangs a gem of unusual beauty—either a pearl, ruby, or emerald. A leading London jeweller has introduced this curious fashion.

Silver rings are returning to fashion, both for men and women. Serpentine silver rings are reappearing after many years, on women's fingers. The popular form of engagement ring is the "cross-over," in which two large gems usually diamonds, are set curving to right and left.

What She Remembered.

Husband—"Many people at church this forenoon, dear?"

Wife—"Yes, a large number."

"Good sermon?"

"Delightful."

"What was the text?"

"It was—it was—well, really I have forgotten."

"Humph! Was Mrs. Purling there?"

"She was."

"What had she on?"

"Well, she had on a full wrap of very dark Pompeiian red cloth, with narrow insertions of black velvet in the sides of the skirt. A small yoke trimming of the velvet covered the upper part of the chest, and was outlined with a mixed tinsel braid. A narrow braiding girdled the waist, and the cuffs were ornamented in the same way. It had a cape attachment plaited on the shoulders and attached by other plaits at the waist line, giving a dolman appearance to the back."—New Orleans Daily Picayune.

Time Defied.

The Hungarian chemist, Brunn, claims to have discovered a liquid chemical compound which renders certain kinds of matter proof against the effects of time. He asserts that it doubles the density of nearly every kind of stone and renders it water proof. It imparts to all metals qualities which defy oxygen and rust.

The professor says while traveling in Greece twenty-five years ago he noticed that the mortar in stones in ruins which were known to be over 2,000 years old was as hard, fresh and tenacious as if it had been made only a year. He secured a piece of the mortar and has been working on it ever since until now, when, he says, he has discovered the secret. His discovery, he claims, will at the least double the life of metal exposed to the air.—Jeweler's Circular-Weekly.

A Fifty-Word Essay.

"Tom Barker," said the teacher, "stay in after school and write a composition of 50 words."

Tom handed in the following and was soon on his way to the swimming pool:

"Jessie was fond of kittens. She saw one on the road and called: Here pussy, pussy."—Detroit Journal.

The Art of Handling Men.

By O. S. Marden.

BUSINESS men often fail because they do not know how to handle men. They can do their own work all right, but they are failures when it comes to directing others. They lack tact, diplomacy.

Many men antagonize others; they lack patience, lose temper, fly to pieces over little things. And no man is a good leader who cannot control himself.

A great many business men seem to think that it takes a deal of driving, scolding, fault finding to get the best out of others. It is, however, just the opposite. Employees never give up their best in response to forcing methods.

I know a young man who promises to be a leader in his line, who is as quiet and gentlemanly in his methods as a modest woman. He never raises his voice, never gets angry. When an employee needs correcting, instead of scolding or nagging, he sits right down and shows him or her just how to do the thing. He tries to help them out of their difficulty, not to confuse them. He does not need to scold, because everybody respects him, admires him, and knows that he is always trying to do the fair thing, to give a square deal, that he wants only what is just right, and there is nothing arbitrary in his methods.

The result is, he does not need to storm around his establishment and use abusive, profane language. He knows there is a stronger force, a better way than that. The result is that he has perfect discipline.

Not one would think of taking advantage of him or try to deceive him, because he is so kind, square, true.

I know another man in business nearby him who adopts just the opposite method. He storms and swears, scolds, nags, goes through his establishment like a bull through a china shop, making everybody feel mean and disagreeable. Nobody respects him. He rules by brute force, keeping everybody cowed and afraid of him. They obey him and let him impose upon them in order to avoid a scene, or for fear they will lose their positions. If an office boy or stenographer makes a little mistake he will go all to pieces, fly into a rage, and make it very uncomfortable for everybody about him.

People waiting in the outer office often hear loud talking and most abusive language in his private office. But he is not nearly as successful as his quiet, unobtrusive neighbor.

He never thinks of recognizing one of his employees on the street.

The other man always lifts his hat to the humblest girl in his employ, and has a pleasant smile for everybody, because he feels an interest in everybody and they all love him.—Success.

How to Fit Your Harness to Your Horse

By F. M. Ware.

TO fit a harness to a horse is the simplest of operations, and only neglect and the good nature and patience of the animal allow any departure from exactness. Few browbands fit as they should, but are so loose that the ears are painfully pinched. Blinkers carelessly kept become warped out of shape, and seriously obstruct vision; while if they flare, or the check-pieces are too loose they lose their effect in the one case, and are dangerous as affording glimpses of the following vehicle in the other. Bits are generally too wide rather than too narrow; bridoon bits too thin and sharp; curb-chains are often sharp-edged, or "roughed" through carelessness, or too tightly drawn. Collars are often too much bent at the top; our horses are rather straight-shouldered as a rule, and sore or chafed necks are very frequent in consequence. Pads are usually broader in the tree than is best, especially if a horse is light in flesh, and the ridge suffers unless a housing is worn. When placed well back, as they should be, however, they generally fit better, and the girth does not chafe the thin skin at the elbows. Breastly plates are far too lose, dangling aimlessly about whereas they have vitally important duties to perform in handling the load. Back-bands, if tight, are always dangerous, as inciting to a kicking scrape, especially if the crupper is not thickly padded. Tight girthing is never necessary. The breeching should hang in the right place, and be just tight enough to come into play when traces slack, without that length which leaves it dangling about, and stopping the vehicle with a sudden jerk. Pole pieces should, while controlling the pole-head instantly, not be drawn so tight that the horses are jammed against the pole; nor should they dangle loosely about. No strap-ends should stick up or out, but everything be snugly billeted. As a rule backbands are made long enough for a dromedary, and girths big enough for an elephant, with from four to six holes each that are never visited by a buckle-tongue. Nose-bands should have a lot of holes, close together, and be used when needful to assist bitting; at all events should fit snugly. Throat-lashes should always be quite loose, coupling-reins should be long, with several holes at bit-ends; the hand-reins should have more holes, and rather closer together than usually punched.—"How to Appoint Your Vehicles," in The Outing Magazine.

What Life Means To Me.

By Bailey Millard.

LIFE means many things to me, but it means chiefly this. Why? Because in my heart-work I find freedom, and without freedom life is not life to me, but merely existence, bounded on one side by Regret and on the other by the Great Misgiving.

When the body hungers, we feed it. When the soul hungers, we let it hunger. We should do the things that satisfy the soul. We should not merely strive to accumulate property without thought of the higher life, but always to combine and blend pleasure and intellectual pursuits.

We must not live by imitation, but by reason and by emotion. As a rule, the greater the number of people who do a thing the worse that thing is likely to be. This is not true of matrimony. No man is leading a perfectly natural rational, and happy life who is not wedded to some good woman. No woman is living the life for which nature designed her if she be not mated with some honorable, aspiring man.

Real life means liberty, but no one can be free who can not think for himself and act for himself. Originality, initiative, simplicity, a habit of high thought, a hatred of all shams, a readiness to fight for ideal truths, to make endless battle against the vicious of high rank or of low—these are the things that I would have taught to our youth in the schools. For if they know them, they shall have neither the burden of great poverty nor of great wealth, and they shall never feel the Great Misgiving.

To live plainly and without pretense a life of leisure, study and action, never caring to play at precedence, nor to enjoy undue privilege; to have an ample endowment of common sense; to do my heart-work without fear of the hindrance of others, and without greed or rapacity; not to be too readily perturbed by immaterial acts or conditions that are alien to my temperament, but to resist, even harshly, all encroachments upon my individual and civic rights; to enjoy now and again a bit of brisk living; to be wise enough to be foolish on occasion; to listen quietly, to talk gently, and not overmuch; to have and to keep a few firm friends; to be much aloof from the crowd, yet near enough at times to feel the great heart-throb of humanity; to get as often as is good for me the grand content of the mountains and the widening influence of the sea; to be something of a savage and something more of a child; to let my heart be played upon by the winds and move with the tossing boughs; to exult in the bright uprush of dawn, or in a strain of wild music; always to retain the mystic relation I bear to the twilight, that its sadness may be my sadness and its glory my glory; in a word, to be in tune with the master-chord of creation, and, above all things, to be free!

This is what true life means to me, and I know of no better meaning.—Cosmopolitan Magazine.

We Do Not Convict the Big Criminals

By Justice W. J. Gaynor.

ANY favoritism in rates is absolutely unlawful and always was. The only new law we needed on that head was to enable us to put in prison railroad officials who should be found guilty of such favoritism. This favoritism in freight rates is the greatest crime of our day and generation. To allow one man or set of men to have their freight carried over the public highways at a rate so much lower than that which their rivals in business are charged as to enable them to undersell such rivals and even drive them out of business is so heartless and so damnable that we shall be looked back upon by our descendants and by future historians as a generation lost to moral sense for having suffered such a condition to exist so long. Just think of the public highways of a nation, open by law for all on equal terms, being used by the persons in control of them for such a purpose. It is shocking. It has done more wrong and worked more evil than all of the ordinary crimes for which we imprison men every day. It has caused a deep seated conviction in the community that we do not convict our big criminals here as they do in England.

Farm and Garden

SANITARY STABLE METHODS.

Certified milk is defined in a bulletin of the Massachusetts Agricultural College as "the product of healthy, well-groomed cows kept in thoroughly clean, well-lighted, and well-ventilated stables; such milk is drawn, cared for, and delivered in accordance with the teachings of modern sanitary science." The main essentials in the production of certified milk, as epitomized in Farm Journal, are as follows:

All cows must be subjected to the tuberculin test and often examined by an expert veterinarian. The milk must be tested and examined at frequent intervals, and must come up to a certain high standard (which varies in different cities.) In Philadelphia the Milk Commission of the Pediatric Society will not certify milk which has more than 10,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter, and which has less than 3-5 to 4-5 per cent fat.

Before the cows are milked they must be groomed and their udders washed. Feeding is usually done at the finish of milking, to avoid dust and bad flavors. The regular use of land plaster and shavings for bedding is good.

The first few streams of milk from each teat should not go into the milk pail. Milking should be done with dry hands. The milk pail should be one of the improved covered pails sold by dairy supply houses; the milk passes through a straining device, and no dirt can fall into the pail.

After the milk is drawn it should be immediately taken to the milk house, and either bottled in sterile jars, immersed in ice water and cooled down to 40 degrees F., or, which is the more common practice, run over a cooler and bottled at a temperature of 40 deg. F., iced in shipping cases and kept at this low temperature until delivered to customer. In Philadelphia, a small certificate, issued by the Milk Commission, is attached to each sealed jar of certified milk.

Bottling rooms, bottles, apparatus, etc., are thoroughly cleaned and sterilized daily with steam and water. The bottlers wear clean white suits while doing their work.

In properly constructed cow barns and separate dairy buildings the barns should have plenty of sunlight, whitewash; clean dustless bedding, often renewed; a watering device for the cows, a wash room for the milkers, and good ventilation throughout. The dairy building should be removed as far away from the barns as convenient and constructed in three parts separate and distinct from one another, the first containing steam boiler, engine, laundry, and lavatories; the second containing rooms for the receiving, washing, and shipping of jars; the third consisting of refrigeration and milk receiving and bottling rooms, the latter so constructed that only the bottlers have access.

A well-balanced ration and the best of feed for the cows are essentials. Some dairymen have a special room into which the cows are led and there milked—away from stable odors and dust. And that's a good hint for the small dairyman; if he can't produce certified milk he can, at least, draw clean milk in a covered pail in a clean room, and with clean hands and clothes, and then cool and market in clean bottles.—The Circle.

HUMUS.

The term humus is applied to a large class of compounds derived from the decay of former animal and plant life. The animal and vegetable materials (organic matter) undergo decomposition in the soil, the final results of which is the disappearance of these substances, leaving only a few gases and a small amount of mineral matter.

When the organic matter is in its intermediate state of decomposition and mixed with the soil, it is known as humus. Opinion as to the fertilizing value of humus, has swung, pendulum like, from one extreme to the other. The alchemists taught that the spirits left the decaying animal and vegetable matters and entered plants. By many of the earlier chemists, humus was considered necessary as supplying the larger part of the materials necessary for the development of the crop, but when the combined labors of De Laussure, Dumas and Liebig demonstrated that the air supplied plants most of their foods, particularly that part which was supposed to come from humus, scientists as a rule, assigned a low value to humus. From the very earliest times, however, farmers have assigned a very high value to humus as a factor of soil fertility and this belief was strengthened by the observed facts that soils rich in humus were, as a rule, highly productive and that such materials as animal excrement or barnyard manure, which supplied the soil with an abundance of humus, possessed a marked fertilizing power. Although many of the old theories which were supposed to account for the value of humus are no longer tenable, recent experiments have shown, that there are sound scientific reasons for ascribing to humus, a high value as a factor of soil fertility and have demonstrated that farmers are wholly right in attaching great importance to the preservation of humus in their soils.—W. R. Gilbert, in the Epitomist.

WHAT A SHEEP FARMER SAYS.

A farmer who has had a great deal of experience in growing sheep says that he advises those having no flocks to begin at least with 25 to 50 head of sheep, as it not desirable to bother with less than 25, and that will do for a beginner, and that if he follows our suggestions these sheep will increase quite as rapidly as the ability of the ordinary farmer to handle them. We need not go into details as to why we have urged this policy, he says. Those who have adopted it have made good money, and by reason of experience acquired will make more money than those who are going into it now. They have learned by experience, which is the only way in which a man can learn how to handle sheep. Whether a man should go into sheep depends largely upon himself and the character of his farm. In favor of going into it in this small way we might call their attention to the fact that the high prices for mutton and wool will probably continue for several years to come. There has been a great reduction in the number of sheep over almost the entire world. That is the reason why wool manufacturers and importers are even now in the field contracting for the clip of 1906. In the last four years the supply of sheep in the United States has fallen from 64,000,000 to something like 47,000,000, a reduction of nearly 25 per cent. An even greater reduction has taken place in Australia as a result of drought. The sheep stock of European countries has likewise declined, but not in the same proportion. Therefore, the man who goes into the sheep business has reasonable assurances of high prices for some time to come."—Indiana Farmer.

SOME POINTS IN FERTILIZING.

Such substances as wood ashes and land plaster and other suitable foods for plants will be found excellent, as well as the manure of the stable. The directions for the application of plaster are so various and multiplied that it is believed that no general rule can ever be adopted, for it has been found that on some lands one bushel to the acre is better than heavier application, but about two bushels to the acre, however, appears to be the quantity required on many farms. One should not be discouraged if no perceptible benefit results from a trial for first year, for it has been found that sometimes the effects of plaster may be noticed in two, three and even four years after its application.

For clover and grass, land plaster should be sown over the field just before the grass or clover begins to grow in the spring. Ashes should generally be used for top dressings. They lose nothing by exposure to the air and soon find their way into the soil, but should be kept under cover before application. They are especially beneficial to orchards and sandy soils. Soot is used for top dressings and when applied should be sown in the spring and the same may be observed of ashes. Soapsuds may be considered valuable on account of its alkaline salts. It may be taken in the watering pot and sprinkled over the garden where it will be of great service as a manure and assisting to destroy or drive away insects.—The Epitomist.

AROOSTOCK DAIRYING.

I always wash my cows' udders with clean water and wipe them dry, milking with dry hands. We strain the milk through cheesecloth folded twice, and use a De Laval separator. We like that because it saves a lot of milk cans or pans to care for, and best of all, we can feed the warm, sweet milk to the calf.

For ventilation in the stable I depend upon a two-inch hole in the wall with a shingle to close over it in stormy weather. I feed through traps in front of the cows and these are never very tight, so they always have fresh air in front of them. I clean the stable twice a day regularly in winter, and in the summer the stock are in the pasture night and day. There is no market here for milk, cream or butter, except in very limited quantities.—V. T. Lundval, Aroostook County, Me., in the Boston Cultivator.

PLANTING TREES FOR TIMBER.

The planting of waste land to trees for timber is receiving more attention than formerly. Farmers who planted trees twenty years ago now find that they made good investments. It is claimed that cherry and hickory trees require about thirty years before they are valuable for timber; maple trees, twenty years and black walnut fifteen years. A black walnut tree is said to attain from twelve to fifteen inches in diameter in fifteen years from the seed. Nuts are also a source of profit which should be taken into consideration as many trees begin to bear profitably within half the time that they are fit for timber.

Railroad cars for the transportation of live fish in tanks, which are just being put into service on the German lines, have been in use in this country for years.

In the last seven years the consumption of beer has fallen from 120 to 70 gallons ahead in Munich.

BLOATED WITH DROPSY.

The Heart Was Badly Affected When the Patient Began Using Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Elizabeth Maxwell, of 415 West Fourth St., Olympia, Wash., says: "For over three years I suffered with a dropsical condition without being aware that it was due to kidney trouble. The early stages were principally backache and bearing down pain, but I went along without worrying much until dropsy set in. My feet and ankles swelled up, my hands puffed and became so tense I could hardly close them. I had great difficulty in breathing, and my heart would flutter with the least exertion. I could not walk far without stopping again and again to rest. Since using four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills the bloating has gone down and the feelings of distress have disappeared."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

He Knew A Secret.

The mother had taken her youngest hope, aged but 3, with her when she went to do certain errands, never thinking that his bright eyes would discover nor his sharp ears hear what she said to the clerks.

That evening at the dinner table the tiny boy's elder sister greeted her father wide-eyed. "Daddy," she said, Santa Claus has my doll. He wanted to do something to it to make it prettier and he came and got it."

"'Deed he didn't," responded the 3-year-old, blithely; "mamma tooked it to the dolls' hospital to have some turls put on it. I know 'tause I went wid her."

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

You can always tell a man of good deeds by the way he tells you.

ALMOST A SOLID SORE.

Skin Disease From Birth—Fortune Spent on Her Without Benefit—Doctor Cured Her With Cuticura.

"I have a cousin in Rockingham Co. who once had a skin disease from her birth until she was six years of age. Her father had spent a fortune on her to get her cured and none of the treatments did her any good. Old Dr. G—— suggested that he try the Cuticura Remedies, which he did. When he commenced to use it the child was almost in a solid scab. He had used it about two months and the child was well. I was there when they commenced to use your Cuticura Remedies. I stayed that week and then returned home and stayed two weeks and then went back and stayed with them two weeks longer and when I went home I could hardly believe she was the same child. Her skin was as soft as a baby's without a scar on it. I have not seen her in seventeen years, but I have heard from her and the last time I heard from her she was well. Mrs. W. P. Ingle, Burlington, N. C., June 16, 1905."

A woman thinks another is ugly unless she says so.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Don't hope to please others if you can't please yourself.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Nothing But The Truth.

"Before we were married," said the extravagant wife, "you declared your willingness to go to the ends of the earth for me."

"Yes, and that is exactly what I have done," replied her husband, sadly. "I haven't a foot of real estate left."—Chicago News.

"The Blood is The Life."

Science has never gone beyond the above simple statement of scripture. But it has illuminated that statement and given it a meaning ever broadening with the increasing breadth of knowledge. When the blood is "bad" or impure it is not alone the body which suffers through disease. The brain is also clouded, the mind and judgement are effected, and many an evil deed or impure thought may be directly traced to the impurity of the blood. Foul, impure blood can be made pure by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, It enriches and purifies the blood thereby curing, pimples, blotches, eruptions and other cutaneous affections, as eczema, tetter, or salt-rheum, hives and other manifestations of impure blood.

In the cure of scrofulous swellings, enlarged glands, open eating ulcers, or old sores, the "Golden Medical Discovery" has performed the most marvelous cures. In cases of old sores, or open eating ulcers, it is well to apply to the open sores Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve, which possesses wonderful healing potency when used as an application to the sores in conjunction with the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" as a blood cleansing constitutional treatment. If your druggist don't happen to have the "All-Healing Salve" in stock, you can easily procure it by inclosing fifty-four cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post. Most druggists keep it as well as the "Golden Medical Discovery."

You can't afford to accept any medicine of *unknown composition* as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, the same being attested as correct under oath.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Christmas week made a favorable comparison with previous years as to the volume of trade. Retailers' stocks of winter goods have been so well distributed that there remain less than the usual assortments for bargain sales. Wholesale business is good for the season and collections show further improvement. Jobbers are delivering spring goods in some lines, adding to the freight congestion, which has not been relieved, except in isolated cases. Manufacturers complain of the light receipts of fuel and raw material, which has reduced activity at many plants, and there is also some interruption because of inventories and repairs. On the whole, however, there is less idle machinery than is customary at this time. Lack of snow greatly facilitated building operations at many cities and work is making rapid progress, although delayed deliveries of materials retard operations in industry also.

High prices are maintained in all sections of the iron and steel industry, which is only natural when all departments are crowded with work and contracts run so far into the future that there is no prospect of idle machinery for at least the first half of next year.

Wool goods continue to develop a little faster than worsteds, indicating that the trend has changed, or ha larger socks of the latter were carried over.

Prices for packer hides are firmly maintained and some varieties have risen still higher, an element of strength being the extent to which hides are sold ahead.

Leather is quiet, but more active that is customary at this season, large sales of Union backs being recorded at Boston.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore.—Flour—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 10,212 barrels; exports, 211 barrels.

Wheat—Quiet; spot, contract, 73¾@74; No. 2 red Western, 76½@76¾; December, 73¾@74; January, 74@74¼; May, 79@79¼; steamer No. 2 red, 68¾@69; receipts, 8,253 bushels; Southern on grade, 69@74.

Corn—Firmer; spot, new 47¾@47⅞; year, 47¾@47⅞; January, 47⅜@47½; February, 47⅜@47½; March, 47⅜@47⅝; steamer mixed, 45@45⅛; receipts, 134,684 bushels; new Southern white corn, 45½@48; new Southern yellow corn, 45@47½.

Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 40@40¼; No. 3 white, 39@39½; No. 2 mixed, 39; receipts, 4,365 bushels.

Rye—Firm; No. 2 Western domestic, 76@77; receipts, 5,188 bushels.

Butter—Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 25@27; fancy creamery, 33@34; fancy ladle, 21@23; store packed, 19@21.

Eggs—Firm, 26.

Cheese—Active and unchanged; large, 14⅛; medium, 14⅜; small, 14⅝.

New York.—Wheat—Receipts, 53,000 bushels; exports, 26,941 bushels; sales, 1,500,000 bushels futures; spot firm; No. 2 red, nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 81 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 90⅞ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 85 f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Receipts, 77,400 bushels; exports, 76,781 bushels; sales, 15,000 bushels futures, 40,000 bushels spot; spot steady; No. 2, 52½ elevator and 50¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 50¼; No. 2 white, 50¼.

Oats—Receipts, 39,000 bushels; exports, 14,955 bushels; spot firm; mixed oats, 26@32 pounds, 39@39½; clipped white, 36@40 pounds, 40@44; natural white, 30@33 pounds, 40@41.

Hay—Firm; shipping, 85@90.

Cabbages—Firm; unchanged.

Philadelphia.—Wheat steady; contract grade, December, 74@74½c. Corn firm, ½c. higher; December, 47½@48. Oats steady; No. 2 white natural, 41c.

Butter steady; fair demand. Extra Western creamery, official price, 32½c.; extra nearby prints, 36.

Eggs unchanged; nearby fresh, 29c. at mark; Western fresh, 29 at mark.

Live poultry firm; fowls, 11½@13½c.; old roosters, 9@9½; spring chickens, 11@13; ducks, 13@14; geese, 13@14; turkeys, 16@17.

Cheese quiet, but steady; New York full creams, fancy, 14½c.; New York full creams, choice, 14¼; New York full creams, fair to good, 13¾@14.

Live Stock.

New York.—Beeves—Dressed beef in moderate demand at 6½c. to 9c. per pound, with fancy beef bringing 9½c.

Calves—Veals steady at 5.50 to 9.50; culls, 4.50; barnyard and Western calves nominal; dressed calves steady to strong; city-dressed veals, 8c. to 14c. per pound; country-dressed 7c. to 12½c.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep slow; prime lambs steady; medium grades slow; sheep, 3.50@4.50; no prime sheep sold; lambs, 6.70@8.10.

Chicago.—Cattle—Common to prime steers, 4.00@7.40; cows, 2.75@4.75; heifers, 2.60@5.00; bulls, 2.40@4.50; calves, 2.75@8.50; stockers and feeders, 2.40@4.50.

Sheep—Sheep, 3.75@6.00; yearlings, 4.60@6.50; lambs, 6.00@8.00.

WORTH REMEMBERING

About 1,750,000 acres grow the world's tobacco.

The jerboa is the desert rat and is found in the Soudan.

The Asiatic ports of Russia are at the present time free of customs duties.

Employees in salt works never get cholera, scarlet fever, influenza or colds.

The production of copper in the United States in 1905 exceeded 901,000,000 pounds.

Dr. Osler On Diet.

Comparing the human body and the steam engine in a lecture at the Workingmen's College, Prof. Osler said one differentiating feature was that while the engine had only one furnace, and a large one, the human body consisted of myriads of little furnaces—that is, cells. Milk was the original food of man. It contained the four things that were necessary as food—fat, curd, sugar and salt—all dissolved in water. Dr. Weir Mitchell once showed him a robust-looking patient and he remarked, "He looks as if he had been livnig on the fat of the land." "No," replied Mr. Mitchell, "on the fat of the cow." That patient had a five years' milk diet—except on Sundays, when his wife insisted on rice pudding. If vegetarians would eat their vegetables and say less about it they would do well. Many vegetarians were not as robust mentally as physically.

Alcohol was quite unnecessary. If all the beer and spirits could be dumped into the Irish Channel, the English Channel, and North Sea for a year, people in England would be infinitely better off. "If," he continued, "on the second day you dumped all the tobacco into the sea it would be good for you and hard on the fish."—London News.

A Lucky Cabman.

Paddy O'Connor, go-as-you please cabbie, who gets a fare at the Waldrof-Astoria when the other cabs are too busy to get it, got a fare last night. He was elected to drive Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stanton, guests at the hotel, to the Princess Theatre, which he did with eclat, and then drove up Broadway as far as Fortieth Street, dropped his wagon pole, and went to sleep.

The cabby was slumbering peacefully when he was aroused an hour later by two men frantically crying: "Here it is, here it is!" They emerged from the inside of his cab, held up a gold mesh purse studded with diamonds, and astonished Paddy.

"Drive us to the Tenderloin Station," they cried, and Patty whipped up. When they got to the station they found Mr. and Mrs. Stanton. The gold mesh purse belonged to Mrs. Stanton, and the purse being worth $750, not counting the cash inside. Mr. Stanton figured that $25 was not too much reward for Paddy, seeing he hadn't discovered it. Paddy pocketed the reward gratefully, and was followed forth by the two men who woke him up. Paddy was liberal with them, and all three made repoicing.—N. Y. World.

"Pencilaneous."

Representative Gaines, of Tennessee, coined a new word in the House while correcting the Record, in which was printed last Friday's colloquy between himself and Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, regarding the increase in member's salaries.

He spoke of some of the changes as "interpolated pencilaneous writing" on the stenographer's copy, and said they gave a wholly different construction of the controversy, and he desired that Mr. Underwood's remarks be given as shown by the stenographer's notes, and not as corrected by him. The members who had rejected the reformed spelling last week had a hearty laugh over the word "pencilaneous," but generally appeared to coincide with Mr. Gaines on the broad proposition that copy must not be changed to the detriment of the other person in the colloquy.—Washington Dispatch.

Already Supplied.

One of the church in a little Western town is so fortunate as to have a young woman as its pastor. She was called to the door of the parsonage one day and saw there a much embarrassed young farmer of the German type.

"Dey said der minister lifed in dis house," he said.

"Yes," replied the fair pastor.

"Vell—m—I vant to kit merrit."

"To get married? Very well, I can marry you," said the ministress encouragingly.

"Oh, but I got a girl a.reaty," was the disconcerting reply.—Woman's Daily.

NEVER TIRES
Of the Food That Restored Her to Health.

"My food was killing me and I didn't know the cause," writes a Colo. young lady: "For two years I was thin and sickly, suffering from indigestion and inflammatory rheumatism.

"I had tried different kinds of diet, plain living and many of the remedies recommended, but got no better.

"Finally, about five weeks ago, mother suggested that I try Grape-Nuts, and I began at once, eating it with a little cream or milk. A change for the better began at once.

"To-day I am well and am gaining weight and strength all the time. I've gained 10 lbs. in the last five weeks, and do not suffer any more from indigestion and the rheumatism is all gone.

"I know it is to Grape-Nuts alone that I owe my restored health. I still eat the food twice a day and never tire of it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The flavor of Grape-Nuts is peculiar to itself. It is neutral, not too sweet and has an agreeable, healthful quality that never grows tiresome.

One of the sources of rheumatism is from overloading the system with acid material, the result of imperfect digestion and assimilation.

As soon as improper food is abandoned and Grape-Nuts is taken regularly, digestion is made strong, the organs do their work of building up good red blood cells and of carrying away the excess of disease-making material from the system.

The result is a certain and steady return to normal health and mental activity. "There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Eats Twenty-five Raw Eggs A Minute.

St. Louis has a man who can eat twenty-five raw eggs in sixty seconds, and is a famous player of harmonics.

His name is Joseph Wigge. Until recently he has hidden his light under an egg case. Suddenly he recognized that fact that he was great.

So, in order to tell the sporting editor of his varied and vigorous virtues, he sent around a note. Here's the very note, and this is what he wrote:

"Dear Sir: Mr. Joseph Wigge, who is known as the Missouri original egg-eating kid. Mr. Joseph Wigge holds the title at present as champion raw egg eater of Missouri. Joe Wigge issues an open challenge to all comers for a purse of $25 to $100 a side bet that he can put away more raw eggs than any man of his size in Missouri, and every egg that he puts away is retained and swallowed with great relish and without exertion.

"Joe is twenty-four years of age, and is five foot nine inches in height and 170 pounds in weight."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Andy And The Divvle.

Mr. Carnegie's various liberalities have evoked many censures, but none more severe than one now laid upon him of being in league with Satan. This has become a tradition in some of the remoter parts of the Highlands and in the Hebrides.

"Andy," as Mr. Carnegie is universally called, has, according to this tradition, entered into a pact with the evil one to destroy Scottish religion by spreading the use of musical instruments and man-made hymns.

It is said that before returning to his native country he asked Satan how he could best aid him—whether he should make folks dance, build theatres in every parish or teach them to play cards.

"Na, na, 'Andy'," replied Satan, "take a kist of whustles to ilka kirk (put an organ in every church). Then my wurk wull gang weel aneuch."

The fact that Mr. Carnegie has presented organs to many churches in all parts of Scotland, introducing instrumental music and modern hymns where formerly only psalms were vocally rendered, is taken as proof of the fulfillment of the compact.—London Dispatch.

A Birmingham firm which makes a specialty of hand whistles has a metallic design reputed to "carry" a distance of two miles, which has recently been adopted by the police force in many of the large towns.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

In an Atlanta cemetery one tomb bears at the top: "Helen Vance, wife of Harold Vance, 1854. I await you." At the base of the inscription some one has written: "He took his time."

Safe, Sure and Speedy.

No external remedy ever yet devised has so fully and unquestionably met these three prime conditions as successfully as Allcock's Plasters. They are safe because they contain no deleterious drugs and are manufactured upon scientific principles of medicine. They are sure because nothing goes into them except ingredients which are exactly adapted to the purposes for which a plaster is required. They are speedy in their action because their medicinal qualities go right to their work of relieving pain and restoring the natural and healthy performance of the functions of muscles, nerves and skin.

Allcock's Plasters are the original and genuine porous plasters and like most meritorious articles have been extensively imitated, therefore always make sure and get the genuine Allcock's.

Marriage isn't apt to be a failure unless you marry your ideal.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The whole world loves to get the laugh on a lover.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon Med. Co., Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

Railroad-Running Up To Date.

"Where's the president of this railroad?" asked the man who called at the general offices.

"He's down in Washington, attendin' th' sessions o' some kind uv an investigatin' committee," replied the office boy.

"Where's the general manager?"

"He's appearin' before th' Inter-State Commerce Commission."

"Well, where's the general superintendent?"

"He's at th' meetin' o' th' Legislature, fightin' some new law."

"Where's the head of the legal departmnt?"

"He's in court, tryin' a suit."

"Then, where is the general passenger agent?"

"He's explainin' t' th' commercial travelers why we can't reduce th' fare."

"Where is the general freight agent?"

"He's gone out in th' country t' attend a meeting o' the' grange an' tell th' farmers why we ain't got no freight cars."

"Who's running the blame railroad, anyway?"

"Th' newspapers."—Pittsburg Press.

What is Pe-ru-na?

Is it a Catarrh Remedy, or a Tonic, or is it Both?

Some people call Peruna a great tonic. Others refer to Peruna as a great catarrh remedy.

Which of these people are right? Is it more proper to call Peruna a catarrh remedy than to call it a tonic?

Our reply is, that Peruna is both a tonic and a catarrh remedy. Indeed, there can be no effectual catarrh remedy that is not also a tonic.

In order to thoroughly relieve any case of catarrh, a remedy must not only have a specific action on the mucous membranes affected by the catarrh, but it must have a general tonic action on the nervous system.

Catarrh, even in persons who are otherwise strong, is a weakened condition of some mucous membrane. There must be something to strengthen the circulation, to give tone to the arteries, and to raise the vital forces.

Perhaps no vegetable remedy in the world has attracted so much attention from medical writers as HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS. The wonderful efficacy of this herb has been recognized many years, and is growing in its hold upon the medical profession. When joined with CUBEBS and COPAIBA a trio of medical agents is formed in Peruna which constitutes a specific remedy for catarrh that in the present state of medical progress, cannot be improved upon. This action, reinforced by such renowned tonics as COLLINSONIA CANADENSIS, CORYDALIS FORMOSA and CEDRON SEED, ought to make this compound an ideal remedy for catarrh in all its stages and locations in the body.

From a theoretical standpoint, therefore, Peruna is beyond criticism. The use of Peruna confirms this opinion. Numberless testimonials from every quarter of the earth furnish ample evidence that this judgment is not over enthusiastic. When practical experience confirms a well-grounded theory the result is a truth that cannot be shaken.

What Balzac Said Of Women.

The man who can govern a woman can govern a nation.

A man who can love deeply is never utterly contemptible.

A woman full of faith in the one she loves is but a novelist's fancy.

When a woman pronounces the name of a man but twice a day, there may be some doubt as to the nature of her sentiment—but three times!—Houston Post.

HICKS' CAPUDINE CURES ALL ACHES And Nervousness
Trial bottle 10c At drug stores

HOW can I ever do my work when my muscles are all inflamed with Rheumatism?
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Rubbed on Briskly
will remove the inflammation, limber up the muscles, and make you good as new. 25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers.
S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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29 MULE TEAM BORAX
In the Laundry Will Sterilize the Clothing, Act as an Antiseptic and Prevent Odor From Perspiration.
All dealers. Sample Borax, Booklet and Souvenir Picture in 10 colors, 5 cents and your dealer's name.
PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO., New York.

Snowdrift HOGLESS LARD
The Uppermost Standard of Highest Quality
Inspected by the United States Government

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of highest quality, finely colored and flavored, is the direct result of supplying a complete fertilizer containing from 7 to 12 per cent. of
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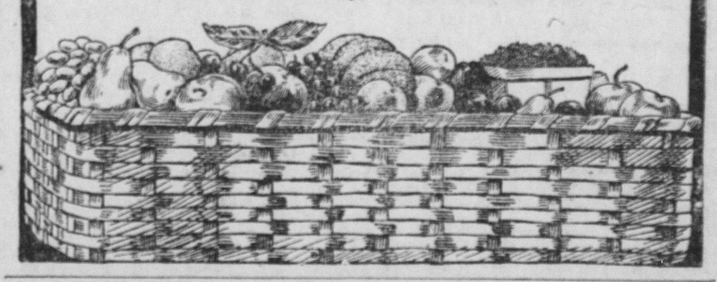
to the tree, vine or bush.
"Plant Food" is a book well worth a place in the library of any fruit grower. We will gladly mail it to all applicants.
GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York



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Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1907

TRAIN SCHEDULE

Trains leave Centre Hall on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, P. R. R. System, as follows:

EAST.....7.04 a. m. and 2.35 p. m.
WEST.....8 16 a. m. and 3.26 p. m.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Reformed—Union, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, G. R Meiss, Colyer

Thursday, March 14—D. W. Bradford.

Tuesday, March 26—Daniel Daup.

James C. Goodhart, stock sale, Saturday, March 23.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, James I. Lytle.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, January 11.

I. O. O. F. Banquet.

The members of the local I. O. O. F., will hold their thirty-first anniversary banquet Tuesday evening, January 15, in Grange Arcadia. The serving will be done by the members of the order.

Reduced Rates to Harrisburg Account Inauguration Governor-Elect Stuart.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets sold January 14 and 15, good returning until January 16, inclusive, from all stations in Pennsylvania. Consult nearest Ticket Agent. (2t)

Thirty-eight New Granges.

According to The Pennsylvania Grange News, Pennsylvania leads all the states in the union in grange development. During the past year 38 new granges have been established and 17 re-organized. The whole number of granges organized throughout the state was 249 and the number reorganized was 66.

Millheim Real Estate Sold.

The Millheim Journal records the following sales of real estate: J. M. Schleiffer sold his house and lot on North street, in Millheim, and a ten-acre tract of timberland in Penn township to J. H. Breon; consideration $700.

Samuel Weiser sold his property on Penn street to J. M. Schleiffer; consideration $650.

Rebekahs Confer Degree.

The degree staff of Lady of the Valley Rebekah Lodge, No. 263, I. O. O. F., visited the Lady State Rebekah Lodge, State College, Wednesday night of last week and conferred the Rebekah degree. The staff consists of Mrs. Frank Smith, Mrs. Lucy Henney, Mrs. George Nearhood, Mrs. Thomas Wilson, Mrs. Joseph Lutz, Mrs. John Puff, Mrs. Tammie Keller, Mrs. J. W. Whiteman, Mrs. E. J. Crawford, Misses Tillie Keller, Carrie Frazier, Edith Lutz, Mayme Emerick, Elsie Moore, Bess S. Weber and Roxanna Brisbin.

A number of the members of the lodge accompanied the staff. After the lodge closed the ladies of the State College lodge served delicious refreshments.

Colyer.

From last week.

The little daughter of B. F. Rickert is seriously ill.

Miss Rose Runkle is visiting her sister Grace, at Williamsport.

Miss Lettie McCool spent Sunday among friends in Spring Mills.

Charles Geary, of Altoona, spent Christmas with his family at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Housman, of Millheim, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hosterman.

George Bitner purchased a gasoline engine and a chop mill, and will now be prepared to do first class work at his home.

Mrs. Thomas Fleisher and daughter Orpha are spending some time with the former's daughter, Mrs James Wagner, of Mifflinburg.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Lee and son John, of Milton, returned home on Monday, after a short stay in this vicinity. They were accompanied by Mrs. Lee's mother, Mrs. Henry Moyer.

Rebersburg.

Charles Zeigler, of Missouri, is at present visiting his brother John, in this place.

Howard Krape, who is employed near Harrisburg, is visiting his family here, at present.

Ammon Strayer, last Thursday, moved from Rockville, west of town, into his own house in Smullton.

Miss Martha Frank spent a few days last week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Zellers, in Sugar Valley.

One day last week Harry Douty moved from Smullton into Lloyd Walker's house, in West Rebersburg.

Calvin Zeigler, music dealer, of Spring Mills, placed a fine organ in the home of Frank Shultz last Wednesday.

Mrs. Chesta Wert, of Aaronsburg, moved to this place Thursday of last week, and now occupies part of Charles Bierley's house.

It is when duty calls that we generally send word we are out.

DEATHS

MRS. ESTHER GRAMLEY.

Mrs Esther Gramley died at the home of her son, in Rebersburg, Friday, December 21st, after an illness of but one day of heart affection, at the advanced age of ninety-two years and five months. Interment followed on Wednesday. Her husband, Joseph Gramley, died about twenty-three years ago. To them sixteen children were born, eight of whom are still living, as follows: Benjamin Gramley, Kaneville, Ill,; Rev. Charles Gramley, St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. A J Gramley, Mansfield, Ohio; George Gramley, Rote; Austin J. Gramley, Mifflinburg; James Gramley, Rebersburg; Mrs. Reuben Smull, Smullton; Mrs Chestie Wert, Aaronsburg. There were 51 grand children, 70 great-grand children and 5 great-great-grand children.

MRS. JOHN C. ROWE.

Mrs. Rowe, wife of Recorder John C. Rowe, of Bellefonte, died at the German hospital, Philadelphia. Interment was made at Bellefonte Tuesday evening of last week.

Mrs. Rowe underwent an operation at the German hospital two years ago for cancer of the stomach, and for a time it was thought the disease had been eradicated, but a short time ago she was again a sufferer from a second outbreak of cancer. Upon examination the hospital physicians found that her case was hopeless.

The deceased's maiden name was Martha Bond, and she was aged forty-four years. She is survived by her husband and six children.

DR. ALFRED I. FISHER.

Dr. Alfred I. Fisher died Monday morning, December 31st, at his home at McAlisterville, Juniata county, from paralysis. He was seventy-seven years of age, and quite a prominent man in that section of the state. He served in the memorable legislative session of 1899, as a Democratic representative of Juniata county. He is survived by a widow, two sons and four daughters. Also by the following brothers and sisters: Dr. P. S. Fisher, of Zion; Gen. B. F. Fisher and Father Nevin Fisher, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Ada Cordy, of St. Petersburg, and Mrs. Maggie Wireback, of Oil City.

MRS. HARRIET CRONMILLER.

Mrs. Harriet Cronmiller died Tuesday morning of last week at her home in Aaronsburg, after a lingering illness of enlargement of the liver. In March, 1860, she was married to Emanuel Cronmiller, who preceded her to the eternal world two years ago. Three daughters survive: Mrs. E. G. Mingle, of Aaronsburg; Mrs. A. E. Stambach, of Lock Haven, and Mrs. O. P. Adams, of State College. Her age was seventy-four years, four months and seven days. Funeral services were held Thursday following in the Reformed church at Aaronsburg.

MISS LIZZIE BURKHOLDER.

Miss Lizzie Burkholder died Tuesday, January 1st, at her home at Centre Hill. She had been confined to her bed for four years from a complication of diseases. Two years ago she spent about three months in the Bellefonte hospital but the disease would not yield to the treatment. She was about sixty-three years of age, and a daughter of Felix Burkholder. She is survived by one sister, Miss Katie, the two having lived together for a number of years. The deceased was a member of the Reformed church.

MRS. PHOEBE KREAMER.

Mrs. T. W. Kreamer died suddenly at her home in Renovo, of apoplexy, aged forty years, four months, twenty days. Deceased was a sister of A. S. Stover, of Aaronsburg. She leaves a husband and two children, a son and a daughter. The remains were taken to Aaronsburg, where funeral services were held Tuesday of last week, conducted by Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder. Interment was made in the Lutheran cemetery.

SAMUEL GARIS.

Samuel Garis, a stone mason, of Reedsville, died Sunday, December 31. He is survived by a wife, one daughter, and several brothers, among them Byron Garis, of Centre Hall. Mr. Garis was a sufferer from kidney trouble and for the past six or seven weeks his condition was such that he was confined to his bed. His age was thirty-five years.

JOHN ROAD.

After a long illness of paralysis, John Road died at his home on North street, Millheim, aged sixty-three years, three months and eighteen days. He leaves to survive a wife, three sons and four daughters. He was a veteran of the civil war. About three years ago he had a stroke of paralysis from which he never recovered.

MRS. ELIZABETH McKINLEY.

Thursday morning of last week, Mrs. Elizabeth McKinley died at the home of her son, James McKinley, near Milesburg, aged ninety years. She is survived by James, Samuel and John McKinley, and Mrs. R. P. Brown.

THE CURSE OF INDIA

CASTE, WHICH FIXES THE STATUS OF EVERY HINDOO.

No Man Can Rise From the Class, However Unclean, In Which He Was Born—Neither Wealth Nor Success Affects the Caste of Any One.

In the fixed scale of descent in India some classes are merely inferior, while some are "unclean" or "untouchable," but from whatsoever class a man be born in he has no escape but death. Children born in an "unclean" caste remain "unclean;" children born in an inferior caste remain as their fathers were. Nothing that they can do can in the slightest degree change their situation. They were born "unclean;" their ancestors were "unclean;" their descendants will be "unclean" till the end of the chapter.

To give a few illustrations from many, a weaver is less "unclean" than a carpenter, a carpenter is above a house cleaner, a house cleaner is above a street cleaner, and a street cleaner is above a pariah or no caste man. Every trade or occupation has its exact place, arbitrarily fixed, in the scale of degradation.

Above all the men that labor with their hands in whatsoever way are the tradesmen and shopkeepers, also with subdivisions into classes; above the tradesmen is the useless and now almost idle warrior class; above the warriors is the Brahman or priestly class, and with these grand divisions the structure of the system is complete.

Wealth or material situation or success has nothing to do with the caste of any man. You may hire for your cook or valet a Brahman of the purest strain serene, who for weeks before you engaged him may have been on the verge of starvation. The meager beggar to whom you toss alms in the road may be of a very high caste. The well fed groom, resplendent in gorgeous livery, flashing by on a carriage that covers the beggar with dust, is very likely of a caste a mile below the beggar. Time no more than effort can break down these walls of division. One of the wealthiest and most distinguished families in Calcutta, the famous Tagore family, lost caste about two centuries ago. Members of this family have received honor from the government, have conferred great benefits upon city and country and have been noted for their numerous charities and benefactions. One exerted himself all his life to further native education. Another helped to endow Calcutta university. All are enormously rich, and all bear enviable reputations for goodness, honesty and philanthropy. But the wall of caste has never fallen for them. They are still hated and avoided by their countrymen exactly as they were at the beginning of their exclusion. In the streets of Calcutta is many a ragged artisan that would not sit on the same bench with a Tagore or touch the end of his robe.

Pain, suffering, penury, even death itself, is nothing to the Hindoo compared with the loss of caste. Many a Hindoo that in the old days would yield nothing to the most fiendish tortures quickly surrendered his secrets when threatened with something that would contaminate him—a piece of cowskin, perhaps, or a glass of water that had been touched by a pariah. In, I suppose, thousands of cases persons that have hopelessly lost their caste have abandoned their homes and wandered miserably along the roads until death overtook them. Thousands of others have thrown themselves into the Ganges or deliberately starved.

Three Brahman girls who had been degraded by a Mussulman went before a judge to demand vengeance and when the judge declined to interfere killed themselves in the courtroom.

At a town called Buj Buj a widow lost caste by falling in love with a man beneath her. As loss of caste by one member of the family degrades the others also, her eldest son immediately swallowed poison and died, and his remaining brethren fled the country.

A husband shares a wife's degradation. A wife goes down the steps with a husband. For more than 100 years a Brahman family of Santipur has been outcaste because one member fell in love with the daughter of a shoemaker.—Charles Edward Russell in Cosmopolitan Magazine.

Pronunciation.

Here is a curious couplet which illustrates in one sentence the various values of the combination "ough" and shows how strikingly inconsistent are the spelling and pronunciation of some English words. The lines may be supposed to be the words of an invalid who had a strong will and was determined to live in spite of his ailment:

Though the tough cough and hiccough ploughed me through,
Yet o'er life's lough my course I will pursue.

Hot and Cold.

Pete Persimmon—Yeas, Ah reckon Ah am fated to be a bachelor. Ah lubed a gal once, but she threw cold watah on mah suit. Henry Ham—Well, dat's bettah den gettin' mahhied en habin' yo' wife throw hot watah on yo' suit. Dat's what mine does ebry time I stay out after 10.—Chicago News.

The Cause of Trouble.

She—I can't understand why Lord Busted wants a divorce. His wife had half a million when he married her. He—Yes, and she's got every penny of it still. That's the trouble.—Pick-Me-Up.

Constant complaints never get pity.—German Proverb.

Read the Reporter.

ANCIENT LITERATURE.

How Some of It Was Luckily Saved From Destruction.

Considering that the whole of ancient literature was confined to manuscript, it is wonderful that so much of it has come down to us. The preservation of some old writings has been almost miraculous. To a single copy preserved in a monastery of Westphalia, for instance, do we owe all that we have of Tacitus. This is the more remarkable since the emperor of that name had copies of the works of his distinguished ancestor placed in all the imperial libraries and caused ten copies of them to be transcribed yearly. Still, only the one copy has been found in modern times.

A page of the second decade of Livy, we are told, was discovered by a man of letters on a battledoor while he was amusing himself in the country. He rushed up to town, but he was too late, for the battledoor maker "had used up all his parchment the week before." Two manuscripts of Cicero on "Glory" were presented to Petrarch, who lent them to an old preceptor. This latter gentleman, being pressed by want, pawned them and died without revealing the name of the pawnbroker. Two centuries afterward they were mentioned in a catalogue of books bequeathed to a convent, but could not be found. It is supposed that Petrus Alcyonius, the physician to the institution, appropriated them and, having transposed some of the thoughts to his own writings, destroyed the originals.

The original Magna Charta of England has certain mutilations, presumably from a pair of shears. It is said that Sir Richard Cotton, calling one day at his tailor's, discovered that that man was holding in his hand ready to cut up for a pattern a copy of the great Magna Charta, with all its appendages and seals.

THE STICKLEBACK.

After Winning a Fight His Colors Take on Brighter Hues.

Most courtly and gallant of fish is the three spined stickleback, the beloved "tiddler" of British youth. These little fish derive their name from the sharp spines with which they are armed and which they can raise or depress at will.

The female stickleback is the model wife of a model husband. She does not leave her eggs to chance, but establishes a nest or nursery for their reception, over which her irritated little husband keeps a jealous guard.

Woe betide the rival "tiddler" who rashly approaches too closely the domicile of his neighbor during the breeding season. With all his spines fixed for action the warlike parent steams out to offer him battle.

The contest that ensues is desperate, the combatants darting at each other with lightning rapidity, biting and striking at each other with their spines, a well directed cut from which weapon of offense will often rip up the body of the adversary, sending him to the bottom.

But most remarkable of all is the decoration which nature bestows upon the victor. The brilliant green of his mail becomes tinged with gold, while his red throat blushes to a deeper hue than ever.

On the other hand, his vanquished assailant, should he be fortunate enough to escape with his life from the battle, loses his brilliant and martial uniform of red, green and gold and retires to some obscure corner of his native pond, attired in a humble civilian uniform of sober and sorrowful gray.—Dundee Advertiser.

Parisians' Bread.

There is no city in the world where so much bread is consumed as in Paris. It is estimated that every inhabitant eats one pound a day on the average. Even in past centuries the French—especially Parisians—had a horror of stale bread. And, as in those days people manufactured their own bread, they had a curious way of making it palatable. Strange as it may seem, the bread they prepared—huge round or square slabs—was used as a dish on which the meat was carved and bore the name of "tranchoirs," or "taillioirs." The juice of the meat having penetrated into the bread imparted a pleasant taste and prevented it from becoming dry.

High Priced Copy.

During the siege of Kimberley the editor of the only daily paper there was often hard put to find enough news. One day in a clubroom he found Cecil Rhodes reading a fairly new paper from Cape Town. He borrowed it and rushed to his own office, where it soon reappeared as a special edition, selling like hot cakes. That same evening he met Rhodes, who inquired, "Where's my Cape Town paper?" "Oh, I cut it up for the printers," was the reply. "Please don't do that again," said Rhodes mildly. "That paper came through my native runners and cost me $1,000."

The Long Lived Orchid Flower.

Even when orchid flowers are fully developed they may remain uncut upon the plants for two or three weeks without apparent deterioration. This gives them a manifest advantage over most flowers that have to be cut immediately upon or even in advance of reaching full maturity.—Country Life in America.

Never!

Mrs. Styles—My husband has the utmost confidence in me. Mrs. Myles—Did you ever ask him to let you cut his hair?—Yonkers Statesman.

He who restrains not his tongue shall live in trouble.—Brahma a Maxim.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

FROM THE ANTILLES.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Benefits a City Councilman at Kingston, Jamaica.

Mr. W. O'Reilly Fogarty, who is a member of the City Council at Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, writes as follows: "One bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had good effect on a cough I had, was giving me trouble and I think I should have been more quickly relieved if I had continued the remedy. That it was beneficial and quick in relieving me there is no doubt and it is my intention to obtain another bottle." For sale by The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Buy Oil from the Barrel.

Don't pay $1.50 a gallon for canned oil, which ought to cost but 60 cents a gallon. Ready-mixed paint is half oil and half paint. Buy oil fresh from the barrel, and add it to the L & M. paint which is semi-mixed.

When you buy L. & M. paint you get a full gallon of paint that won't wear off for 10 or 15 years, because L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes L. & M. paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

Sold in the north, east, south and west.

C. S. Andrews, ex-Mayor, Danbury, Conn., writes, "Painted my house 19 years ago with L. & M. Looks well today."

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

Bad Stomach Trouble Cured.

"Having been sick for the past two years with a bad stomach trouble, a friend gave me a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They did me so much good that I bought a bottle of them and have used twelve bottles in all. Today I am well of a bad stomach trouble."—Mrs. John Lowe, Cooper, Maine. These tablets are for sale by The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

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Stock Food. Condition Powders. Worm Killer. Gall Cure. Louse Killer. Poultry Food and Cow Vigor.

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In looking over our stock making ready for Spring Goods, we find we have on hand a few Boys
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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Israel Wolf, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE N. WOLF, Executor, Clement Dale, Attorney. Spring Mills, Pa.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.